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THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

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Ottawa, Week by Week

(By DEAN WILSON)

Unprecedented Development

Judging by the unusual amount of gossip heard in well-informed quarters behind the scenes along Parliament Hill and by the record breaking number of parties or groups formed in the House of Commons, there will be no lack of political excitement and vocal action in the new wartime session of Parliament. Outside of the two old political parties, there are no less than six other parties or groups. The Liberal party, which is in power with an overwhelming majority over all others combined, is quite secure in its dominant position in face of some internal troubles in its ranks. The official opposition, which now has a new name of Progressive - Conservative party and a new leader in the person of Hon. John Bracken, temporarily out of Parliament, will be much more active. The other political parties or groups are the C.C.F. party which has been much encouraged lately, is bound to be more ambitious than at any other time in its history; the New Democracy party, which follows the Social Credit principles, is sure to be heard from now to a far greater extent than in the past on account of certain developments; the Roy group, which comprises the only Conservative member elected from the province of Quebec, J. S. Roy, of Gaspe section, may find itself strengthened by the addition of Frederic Dorion, recently elected in the Charlevoix-Saguenay constituency over several Liberal opponents, including the wife of the former Secretary of State, Hon. Pierre Casgrain; the dynamic former Liberal member, Liguori Lacombe, will provide plenty of action under his exclusive "Canadian" party banner; Mrs. Dorise Nelson, member for North Battleford, will voice her views as the sole representative of the Unity party; then there may be others of independent opinions on current issues in the House of Commons. All in all, this record-breaking number of political parties or groups in the new war session should provide scope for one of the most turbulent meetings in the history of Canada's House of Commons, particularly in view of the momentous and numerous issues which these representatives must decide in this most historic period of our time.

More Costs

When the Elliott M. Little-Humphrey Mitchell controversy raged in full fury and then the storm subsided, it was believed that the affair was ended from an official angle more or less. However, copies of Elliott M. Little's 73-page memorandum have been sent through the mails to certain groups or persons with the obvious intention to show that the former Director of National Selective Service sought some unusual and "dictatorial" rights. Now there is a story being told along Parliament Hill that the economic expert, Col. John Thompson, had originally refused to sanction the Minister of Labor's order for the reproduction of 9,000 copies of this memorandum by the King's Printer, costing about $1,300, but finally allowed it to go through.

Pay-As-You-Go Policy

Though the fact has not received proper publicity, since such matters as a rule are only considered during budget debates, yet it can be revealed now that there is an unusual amount of general discussion and study in the nation's capital of the new Rumi "pay-as-you-go" income tax plan, which was originated by a high official of the Federal Reserve Bank of the United States, so that income might be taxed on the basis of the current year instead of the past year, which is the method at the present time in Canada. Moreover, action by the authorities in Washington is likely to produce effects in the ultimate action, if possible, or reaction in this country. This system of collecting taxes is not only believed to be feasable along Parliament Hill, but it it is strongly favored in some circles. However, it can be stated that if the usual practice is followed, this change could only receive a possible official sanction or approval about the time when the annual budget is brought down in the House of Commons, though it can be considered or discussed before that time.

Rising Rapidly

The attention of the world's greatest trading nations has been attracted to Canada's business of export and import by the latest achievements. It can be revealed that this country's position now on the international trade scene is much higher than the average Canadian seems to know, because it is indicated that this nation's external trade in the past year has gone over the $4,000,000,000 mark as against $3,200,000,000 in 1941, which surpasses the highest record ever achieved previously in any other period since Canada became a factor amongst the nations of the world. Of course, this expansion can be attributed to the huge war supplies, raw materials, food, etc., being steadily shipped to various countries, particularly to the United States, Great Britain, Russia, etc., but under the circumstances this is important as a sign of increase of business in import and export for a young country like Canada.

Gordon Burwash

Formerly well known in Winnipeg as an actor and radio script writer, is now attached to the information Branch of the Royal Canadian Navy as Sub-Lieutenant Burwash. In association with Lieutenant-Commander William Strange, formerly of CBC, he is engaged in special radio work for the Navy. He will contribute to such CBC broadcasts as Comrades in Arms, heard Fridays at 9:15 p.m. CDT (8:15 p.m. MDT) on CBK and western stations.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. STRANGE
Director "The Crop Testing Plan"

Better Seed Means Better Crops

January and February are usually the coldest months of winter, but the turn of the year reminds us that spring is coming, and when we think of spring we think, too, of Nature's new life arising fresh and green with eternal new promise from the long winter sleep.

All this brings to the mind of the farmer the thought of the seed that must be planted before a new crop can be achieved. As long as the land is to be sown, regardless of deficiencies or surpluses, or of high or low prices, one thing is certain, it always has paid, it pays today, and always will pay the farmers to use better seed.

Year after year eternally, as Virgil two thousand years ago reminded us, Nature's forces are at work exerting a backward pull on quality, and that backward pull can only be overcome by the use from time to time of better seed. Good seeds—particularly Registered and Certified seed—is sooner than any coring to the past wet season and the late fall. All farmers would do well to use some better seed, preferably some Registered or Certified seed sealed in the sack, and when farmers will order their seed as soon as possible while the relatively small stocks are still available.

Personal Call Will Obtain Ration Book

From over 500 distribution centres throughout Alberta citizens will be able to obtain ration book 2, during the last week of February by calling and presenting their old ration books according to Eric J. Hargreaves, western director of rationing, in Edmonton this week to confer with regional superintendent C. G. McKee.

One member of the household may obtain ration books for the family, or in rural areas, a farmer may obtain ration books for his neighbours for convenience when necessary. In each case it is necessary to present ration book number one, complete with postcard in the back, filled out with prefix letter, serial number, name and address of the owner, Mr. Hargreaves emphasizes. When the necessary information is transcribed from ration book it will be returned, states Mr. Hargreaves.

Mr Hargreaves spoke of the co-operative effort of issuing ration book number 2 as one of the greatest responses of volunteers he has ever known.

Local Ration Boards in the province will be distribution centres for distribution and will be located within their territory. Each poll will be manned by volunteer help.

Majestic-Farrell Lake W.I.

The February meeting of the Majestic-Farrell Lake Women's Institute was held at the home of Mrs. Chas. Lawrence.

Meeting opened with the singing of "O, Canada!"

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved; financial report given, and correspondence taken up.

The reports of standing committees were also given.

Two letters of acknowledgment of Ditty Bags have been received; one from an American sailor and the other from a Norwegian sailor.

A letter was also received from Joe O'Hara (serving overseas with the R.C.O.C.), who sent the season's greetings to the members of the Institute.

The Women's Institute was asked to make a survey of nursing facilities, and of nurses (married or single), in the district.

Mrs. W. A. Hoover has been appointed liason officer by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

The secretary was instructed to order bazaar material and to pay provincial dues.

Edna Jacques, noted Canadian authoress, poetess and lecturer, who is touring Western Canada, will speak in Delia theatre on Monday, February 22nd.

Material has been purchased for an additional twelve quilts for the Red Cross. Quilting bees will be held second and last Wednesdays of each month.

Surprise parcel donated by Mrs. E. Limpert was won by Mrs. Rachel Beaton.

Roll Call was answered with a Valentine exchange.

Meeting closed with the singing of the National Anthem.

A delicious hot supper was served by the hostesses, Mrs. Lawrence and Mrs. J. Y. Fulton.

The March meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. E. Limpert.

In error, the name of Mrs. S. Kievit, who assisted Mrs. T. B. Hands as hostess at the January meeting, was omitted.

The two local sugar factories in the Lethbridge district have finished slicing beets from the 1942 crop. The sugar production for the two is estimated at 137 million pounds from 343,000 tons of beets.

BETTER SEED WILL BRING MORE MONEY

The wise farmer is now beginning to consider his needs for better seed. High quality seed makes a higher quality crop and so brings more money to the farmer.

For particulars about obtaining the highest quality Registered or Certified seed at reasonable prices, see the nearest Searle Agent.

SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, Limited

FATAL ACCIDENT TOLL IN ALBERTA

Several deaths which have occurred in Alberta this year as the result of motor car accidents, have renewed demands for full observance of safe driving principles.

On the other hand, it is stressed that there is need of greater pedestrian education. This need was shown in a resolution adopted by the Alberta Motor Association at its annual meeting held in Calgary last December.

The A.M.A. contends that adoption of proper pedestrian education, dealing with the need of sound safety measures, would bring about a reduction in the number of fatal accidents.

Too often, people wander across the street intersection or roadway, without giving the slightest regard to traffic hazards or rapidly moving vehicles.

School boy patrols are playing their part in protecting children going to and from school, and creating interest on the part of these youngsters in the essentials of taking care when crossing the road or street.

But sound measures to educate adult pedestrians as to traffic hazards also are necessary. Driver training courses have aided in this work.

RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, February 11, 12, 13, and 14. All times mentioned are Mountain Daylight Time.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11

6:05 p.m. Voice of Victor.
7:00 " Bing Crosby Music Hall.
8:00 " CBC National News.
9:30 " Stag Party.
10:30 " Songs of Empire.
11:00 " CBC News.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12

6:05 p.m. "Victory Parade."
7:00 " Waltz Time.
7:30 " Canadian Theatre of the Air.
8:00 " CBC National News.
9:30 " Drama.
10:30 " Sophisticated Strings.
11:15 " Isabelle McEwan Sings.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13

6:00 p.m. Lincoln Day Programme.
7:05 " N. H. L. Hockey.
8:30 " Dance Orchestra.
9:00 " Red River Barn Dance.
9:30 " Hugh Bancroft, Organist.
10:05 " Three Suns Trio.
11:00 " CBC News.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 14

6:00 p.m. Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy.
7:00 " The Army Show.
7:30 " Album of Familiar Music.
8:30 " Fred Allen (alternate).
9:30 " The Wishing Well.
10:00 " Classics For Today.
10:30 " Vesper Hour.
11:00 " CBC News.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

Don't buy Farm Machinery unless the need is urgent. Owing to rationing of steel, the Farm Implement stock is serious and indications point to it becoming worse.

The I. H. C. have available at present a limited number of various sized Tractors, Harrow Plows and other Tillage Implements.

Permit to purchase must be obtained from the Ration Board before an order is placed for any Farm Implement.

Permits and orders dated now do not require delivery to be taken before May 1st, but do give the purchaser a prior right to the available machines.

I have a supply of forms and will be glad to assist you in preparing your application for a permit to purchase.

Prices and terms are similar to those of last year.

Phone 28 WM. GIBSON DELIA

Agent International Harvester Co.

Stocks of old wheat in Australia total 97,750,000 bushels, according to a recent despatch from Sydney. The new crop is expected to yield between 128 million and 138 million bushels. Total sales of wheat in 1942 amounted to 78 million bushels.

The Canadian people are consuming butter as the rate of a million pounds a day, W. C. Cameron, representing the Dairy Products Board, Ottawa, told the Dairy Farmers of Canada at their convention held at the Palliser Hotel in Calgary recently.

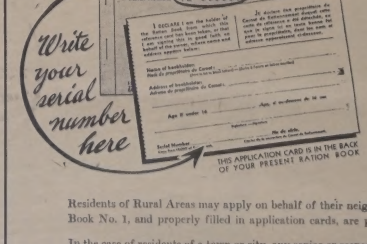
RATION BOOK No. 2

—HOW AND WHEN TO GET IT

For the convenience of the public and to ensure speedy distribution, New Ration Book No. 2 will be issued locally at the following distribution centres.

ADDRESS	DATES	HOURS
Village Hall, Delia	Feb. 19, 20, and Feb. 26, 27	10 a.m. to 12 a.m. and from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.

The new Ration Book will NOT be mailed to you. It must be called for. Before you can secure the new Ration Book you must fill in and surrender the application card in the back of your present Ration Book No. 1. This card should be left in the Ration Book for the distribution officer to tear out. If already detached, it should be brought along with your present Ration Book, so the name and serial number may be checked. You do not surrender your present Ration Book as it contains Coupons yet to be used.



MAKE SURE ABOUT YOUR SERIAL NUMBER

Your name and present place of residence (in the case of children, the residence of the parents) must be printed clearly in Block letters.

Make sure that your serial number, including letters and figures as shown on the front cover of Ration Book No. 1, is clearly written on the application card. This serial number, including the two letters before the number, is your ration book identification for the duration.

Residents of Rural Areas may apply on behalf of their neighbours, providing Ration Book No. 1, and properly filled in application cards, are presented.

In the case of residents of a town or city, any senior or responsible member of a household may apply for new Ration Books on behalf of other members of the household, providing Ration Book No. 1 and properly filled in application cards, are presented.

Children under sixteen will *not* be allowed to apply for new Ration Books, either for themselves or other members of the family.

RATION ADMINISTRATION

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

CLIP THIS ADVERTISEMENT FOR REFERENCE. L.R.B. 2

The Beveridge Report

IT HAS BEEN APPARENT in recent weeks that the Beveridge Report on Social Insurance and Allied Services, recently presented to the British people has captured public interest to a remarkable extent. During the past three years the war has been the principal subject of news and discussion, but since the publication of the Beveridge Report a great deal of attention has been focused upon it. Sir William Beveridge, the 63-year-old author of the report is a brilliant British economist, who has long made a study of social conditions in his country. During the last war he was in charge of food distribution and was later knighted for his services in this connection. He is Master of University College, Oxford, but is now on loan to the British Government for special war work, and it is said that he has taken a larger part in Britain's national war effort than anyone outside of the war cabinet. In 1924, Sir William visited Canada, when he attended meetings at Toronto of the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

* * * * *

Wide Interest Is Aroused

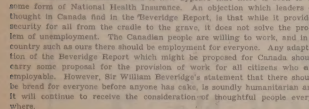
The report is an extensive one, and its contents are now familiar to most people. Many of its points are debatable, and it is not expected that it would be adopted in Britain in its entirety. However, it has aroused great interest there, and in many other parts of the world, and the universal reaction is that some security plan of that nature is widely favored. "Freedom from want" is one of the points recorded in the Atlantic Charter, as a war aim of the United Nations, and it is clear that the people expect this aim to be realized. The Montreal Canadian, voicing one section of British opinion, says of the report: "If we do not get something like this plan for social security into being before the war is over, the political consequences will be serious. Instead of victory we may well have suffered defeat."

* * * * *

Employment Is Needed For All

In Canada the report has aroused much interest. We are not an advanced nation in the field of social legislation. A recent measure in this connection was the establishment of the Unemployment Insurance Commission and it now appears that there is soon to be some form of National Health Insurance. An objection which leaders of thought in Canada find in the 'Beveridge Report, is that while it provides security for all from the cradle to the grave, it does not solve the problem of unemployment. The Canadian people are willing to work, and in a country such as ours there should be employment for everyone. Any adaptation of the Beveridge Report which might be proposed for Canada should carry some proposal for the provision of work for all citizens who are employable. However, Sir William Beveridge's statement that there should be bread for everyone before anyone has cake, is soundly humanitarian and it will continue to receive the consideration of thoughtful people everywhere.

Rollicking Riboflavin



Riboflavin is one of those magic words we hear so much these days, whenever the question of proper nutrition is discussed. It is a part of the vitamin B complex and is present in milk, eggs, meat (especially liver) and green leaf vegetables.

It is an interesting vitamin in that the more you take, the more good it does. Most vitamins are needed in certain amounts by the body and any great excess is probably not made use of. Miss Dorte Berry, nutritionist at the Ontario Dental College, quotes Dr. Sherman, leading U.S. authority as saying that the more riboflavin one takes, the higher the level of general health will be and the longer people will live. He says that the prime of life is extended and the signs of old age appear later if an optimum amount of riboflavin is taken, and there is a "feeling of well-being and buoyant good health," which is not the same as average good health.

A low level of riboflavin will cause the lipsotite, earlier signs of old age, a shorter prime of life, a lower level of general health and, if prolonged, will cause a definite disease known as Ariboflavinosis. This is characterized by a weakening of the eyes, cracks at the mouth corners, digestive disturbances and poor skin condition. These conditions are very common, especially among office workers who drink too little milk.

Without milk it is difficult to get the optimum amount of riboflavin. The average requirement for adults is about 2.2 mgm., though larger amounts will contribute towards better health.

Rich Sources Of Riboflavin	mgm.	Lesser Sources Of Riboflavin	mgm.
1 cup milk, whole	0.351	1 serving cheese	0.121
1 cup skim milk	0.435	1 egg	0.150
1 cup evap. milk	0.430	4 slices bacon	0.032
1 serving liver	2.068	1 serving beef	0.101
½ cup cubed kidney	1.860	½ cup cabbage	0.042
		1 potato	0.060
		1 apple	0.038

A postcard request to Western Division, Health League of Canada, 111 Avenue Road, Toronto, will bring you a free copy of our authoritative vitamin chart.

Was Never Repealed

Old Act Declared Part Of Edinburgh Castle To Be Canadian Soil

Probably few Canadians are aware that there is a small sector of one of the most historic sites in Scotland which is Canadian soil.

Nova Scotia was first taken possession of by the French but in 1613 the French settlers were ousted by the English, and in 1621 King James I restored the country upon a faithful Scottish follower, Sir William Alexander. That is why the name was changed from Acadia to Nova Scotia. A select party of Scotsmen were granted land there, and before they sailed the King desired that they take an oath of loyalty to him. This they should have done after arriving on Canadian soil but in order that there no doubt about the binding of the oath, Parliament passed an Act declaring part of what is now the parade ground of Edinburgh Castle to be Canadian soil. Upon that spot the settlers were sworn before they sailed. The Act of Parliament was never repealed, and so today part of Edinburgh Castle is part of the Dominion of Canada.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

PATENTS

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR. List of Inventions Wanted sent free. THE RAMSAY COMPANY, Registered Patent Attorneys, 273 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.

Decided By Chance

Defence Of Malta Was Not Included In Original Plans

One of the chance events which after the course of war was recounted by Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur M. Longmore in an interview with The Canadian Press at Ottawa.

It was the shooting down of a few of the first Italian bombers which raided Malta and it gave the morale of the Maltese population such a lift that they have been splendid fighters ever since, despite all the punishment inflicted on them by the German and Italian air forces.

Sir Arthur was air officer commanding in chief in the Middle East at the time and Malta was off his territory. There were no fighter squadrons stationed in Malta when Italy entered the war. Because of the island's proximity to Sicily it was not then considered possible to defend it.

A small air force headquarters there was on the point of withdrawing and when the Italians came some of the pilots decided to have a crack. They found in the harbor a few Gladiator planes crated for shipment. The planes belonged to the navy and were to be shipped away. They were put together and a few bombers were shot down.

"I have been to Malta twice," said Sir Arthur. "The attitude of the Maltese has always been very high and it is all due to the shooting down of those bombers."

Soon after that it was decided to make a fight for Malta and from his always limited supplies of aircraft in the Middle East Sir Arthur sent in planes. More and more were sent as they became available.

The Air Chief Marshal, now retired, came to Canada to attend the recent meeting of the Institute of Pacific Relations and has since been making a tour of training stations in Canada.

The Japanese Soldiers

Are Young Underfed Country Boys But All Are Fanatical

Descriptions of the Japanese soldiers are now coming through, if slowly. If these are not what Americans had expected, it should be remembered that a little man with a gun is not as deadly as a big one.

Of course the Japs differ as to type, but a majority of them seem to conform to the classification which makes them small and young and fanatical.

Carlos P. Romulo, a Manila newspaperman who served as a lieutenant colonel on the staff of General MacArthur in the Philippines and who is now in the United States and is the author of a book on the war, says:

"We took statistics on the average Japanese prisoner at Bataan. His weight is from 95 to 125 pounds, his height is five feet, two inches. His age is 23, his length of military service is one and one-half years. He comes as a rule, from the farm."

Yet these small, young, underfed country boys would explode land mines with their own bodies by flinging themselves upon them and would crucify themselves on electrified wires to make a human bridge for their comrades.

Analyzing their points, General MacArthur is quoted as saying that their diminutive Japanese, "given a little rice, can go ahead for four or five days."

White potatoes contain about 78 per cent. water and only 11 per cent. to 21 per cent. starch.

The Australian brush turkey builds a nest weighing several tons.

Distinctive Badges

—Canadian Army Photo.

The Canadian Parachute Corps wears distinctive uniform badges. The upper illustration of the cap badge combines the flying aspect of the service as represented by the wings; the jumping as represented by the parachute and the maple leaves identifying the corps with Canada. The centre illustration of a collar badge shows the paratrooper's hand with unsheathed dagger dropping from a cloud. "Ex Coelis" meaning "Out of Heaven" conveys the suggestion that paratroopers drop from the clouds behind enemy lines and use their highly-specialized fighting ability to full advantage. The uniform buttons illustrate a maple leaf suspended from a parachute, partially surrounded by the word "Canada".

Building Cargo Subs

Germany Plans To Get Raw Materials From Far East

Reliable informants say that Germany is building a fleet of the world's largest submarines as cargo carriers in an effort to establish shipping contact with Japan and obtain raw materials from the Far East.

The first six, displacing 2,500 tons will be completed within a few months, these sources said.

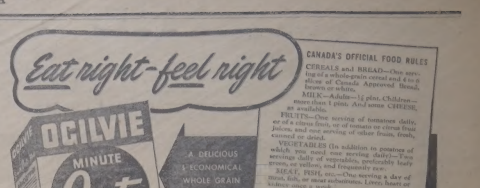
The informant said Allied patrols have long been watching Kerguelen Island in the southernmost part of the Indian Ocean, which is believed to be one meeting place of Japanese and German ships.

One British destroyer flotilla steamed more than 1,000,000 miles in 21 months of war.

For a parachute jumper the wind currents within 200 feet of the ground are the most dangerous.

Vitamins For The Army

The effect of nutritious, well-balanced meals is dramatically shown among recruits in the armed services where the average gain in weight in seven pounds in the first month after enlistment. The regular life and outdoor exercise, combined with a scientifically planned diet works wonders, although the job of cutting so much of Canada Approved Bread must make someone's arm stiff. Canada's Official Food Rules, which are the keynote of the Canadian Nutrition Program, say that Canadians should eat one serving of a whole-grain cereal and four to six slices of Canada Approved Bread, brown or white, every day. Introduced to remedy Vitamin B deficiency in the nation's diet, Canada Approved Bread is included in standard Army rations.



Turks Have Upper Hand

Are In Position To Outsmart Germany On Trade Treaty

From the German point of view it is still the "Terrible Turk". Ankara simply will not play the international game according to the rules made in Berlin. Turkey will not obey the regulations subscribed to by the civilized world and when they are applied to the deliveries of chromium promised by the Turks as far back as 1941 the Germans are chagrined. Hitler's boys are peeved because they can't pull another fast one.

It all came about because of Turkey's neutrality policy—a policy sequenced in by the Allies. For the first three years of the war Turkey was in a precarious position. Sentiment in the country, popular and governmental, was unmistakably pro-Allied, but the army's weapons were in a chaotic state, there was no railway to the Near East and the Germans were threatening though the Balkans. Turkey is the bastion of the Near East and the Allied governments advised the granting of concessions to maintain neutrality.

Franz von Papen, Hitler's personal interpreter, had worked on Ankara without result for months. Finally the notorious Dr. Karl Clodius who had negotiated trade pacts which undermined the Balkan countries, arrived at Ankara. Much cajoling and threatening produced the Turkish-German trade pact which called for the delivery of 90,000 tons of chromium—vital as a steel alloy in Germany in 1943 and an equal quantity in 1944. Germany needs the ore desperately.

The treaty has now come into effect. Turkey is ready to start delivery of the ore, but—and this is the catch—not until Berlin sets down in Turkey the machinery and armaments that were agreed on in exchange. Ordinarily a German trade pact means that the entire export party of the second part will take payment in reichsmarks spendable only in Germany or its occupied countries. Germany can spare like asphrin, typewriters, and nose glasses. None of this for the Turks. Despite the buoyance of the Germans Turkey has notched up her differences with Russia, thanks to Anglo-American intervention. So, from the vantage of Berlin, it is still the "Terrible Turk."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Natives Taught To Read

International Committee On Christian Literature Helping British In Africa

The contribution the International Committee on Christian Literature for Africa is making toward the British Government's program of teaching adult natives to read English was described in Toronto by the secretary, Miss Margaret Wrong, recently arrived from the headquarters in London.

"Information points," she said, "are set up in the British colonies all of the continent. Nigeria had about 50 of these when I was last there. We were requested by no official to supply those points with our Christian literature, even though the majority of the population is Moslem. Literature is also sent to natives in the African regiments and labor corps who are being educated by the British and need something to read, added Miss Wrong.

GROWING TOMATOES

The Isle of Wight, badly hit when war conditions made it a prohibited area to tourists, has worked out its own salvation. It is fast becoming "Tomato Island." Two years ago there was practically no commercial tomato growing there. This season 4 million plants have produced between three and four million pounds of tomatoes.

Britain will welcome as much egg powder as Canada can produce in 1943, W. A. Brown, chief of poultry services at Ottawa, told Saskatchewan poultrymen. 2501

GEMS OF THOUGHT

MERCY

Blessed are the merciful: for they shall obtain mercy.—Matthew 5:7.

As freely as the firmament embraces the world, or the sun pours forth impartially his beams, so mercy must encircle both friend and foe.—Schiller.

We cannot, indeed, give like God, but surely we may forgive like Him.—Sterne.

All people can and should be just, merciful; they should never envy, abuse, slander, hate, or injure, but always should try to bless their fellow-mortals.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Mercy among the virtues is like the moon among the stars,—not so sparkling and vivid as many, but dispensing a calm radiance that hallows the whole.—Chaplin.

For Mercy, Courage, Kindness, Mirth, There is no measure upon earth; Nay, they wither, root and stem, If an end be set to them.

—Laurence Binyon.

DEVASTATING BOMBS

The explosive force of our new bombs is something colossal. Three hundred tons of our two-thousand-pounders, evenly spaced, will completely destroy one whole square mile of industrial plant. What is more, the blast will damage about three time that area. If you realize that this weight of bombs can be dropped by just a small detachment of our bombers in a single raid you can easily imagine the devastation which a force of a thousand such bombers is capable of inflicting.—Group Capt. M. O. Christie, R.A.F., in London Calling.

Tear fluid is an exceedingly powerful destroyer of bacteria, according to the discoveries of an English biologist.

Mark Out Message

Wartime Reminder In Morse Code On New Victory Nickel

The Canadian mint is to read the Morse code should find good counsel every time he has a new "Victory nickel" in his hand.

Finance department officials said the new 12-sided coin has the message "we win when we work willingly" in the beading close to the rim. The beading is on all common coins, but this time the small dots mark out the wartime message.

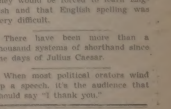
The new coin, bearing the "V" for Victory symbol on the back, supplants the 12-sided "Beaver nickel" first issued last year.

WARNING FROM GOEBBELS

Paul Joseph Goebbels, German propaganda minister, who has been trying to whip up German war energy by chilling the blood of radio listeners, threatened them with a new Allied atrocity if they failed to win the war for Hitler. He warned them they would be forced to learn English and that English spelling was very difficult.

There have been more than a thousand systems of shorthand since the days of Julius Caesar.

When most political orators wind up a speech, it's the audience that should say "I thank you."



British Film

New York Film Critics Give Highest Award To Britain

Eighteen New York newspaper film critics met early this month to vote on what they considered the best picture of the year, and the other beats. By 11 votes to seven they awarded the palm to Noel Coward's drama of the life of a British destroyer and its crew, entitled, "In Which We Serve", which is a line from a prayer said by men of the Royal Navy on embarking in a new ship. Second place was given to "Wake Island." A vote taken by a film magazine gave first place to "Mrs. Miniver", but no film shown after October 31 was eligible for consideration. Second place in the magazine vote was awarded to another British-made film, "One of Our Planes is Missing".—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

PREVENTION IS BEST

Experience has proved it is easier and cheaper to prevent tuberculosis than to cure it, says the Edmonton Journal. The cost of treating an established case ranges from $2,000 to $6,000. A case detected in the early stages may be cured for about $1,000. Ontario which has the lowest tuberculosis death rate of any province, only 29.2, and Saskatchewan, next lowest with 32.2, are certain that prevention is better than cure.

ABOUT PACKAGE BEES

Rules And Regulations Regarding Their Importation

Beeswax and honey are needed in Canada, and the only way to produce them is to keep bees. In addition to the bees now being wintered in Canada, millions more will be imported next spring. Beekeepers who intend to purchase package bees for the next season are advised by C. B. Gunderham, the Dominion Apiarist, to place their orders at once because the demand for bees is just as great in the United States as in Canada. And the United States is the only country from which they can be obtained. Unless the purchaser is acquainted with the regulations governing importation and the purchase of American funds, the nearest bank manager should be consulted, as he is the authorized agent of the Foreign Exchange Control Board. When placing the order, the purchaser must state clearly the number and size of package required, whether or not queens are to accompany them, and the approximate date at which the package is desired to arrive.

The date must not be changed later on, because it will only cause confusion at the shipping point and may result in no bees being forwarded. Before the date of arrival, the nearest express agent should be advised as to when the bees are expected and that prompt delivery is desired. As there is a 10 per cent. war exchange tax on imported bees, arrangements should be made to pay this, otherwise delivery may be delayed. Revenue stamps may be purchased from the Customs Department in Ottawa, and sent to the shipper of the bees for attachment to packages that are sent by mail. Last but not least, it is imperative that the beekeeper has the necessary equipment on hand to house and feed the bees when they arrive, so that the bees may produce after arrival. Further information will be found in the Special Wartime Pamphlet, No. 8 "Package Bees" which may be obtained by writing to Publicity and Extension Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Would Please Censor

Military Information Is Safe-Guarded In This Sample Letter

An excellent example of safeguarding military information is exhibited by the following soldier's letter:

Date: Who Cares
Place: Ditto.

Greetings:

After leaving where we were before we left for here, not knowing we were coming here from there, we could see that if we would go from here or not. Nevertheless, we are now here and not there.

The weather here is just as it is at this season but, of course, quite unlike the weather where we were before we came here. After leaving by what we came by, we had a good trip.

The people here are just like they look but do not look to be like they were where we came from. Even there to here is just as far as it is from here to there.

The way we came here is just like everyone comes from there to here. Of course we had to bring everything we had with us, for we wear what we would wear here when it is what we would wear there. The whole thing is quite a new experience here because it isn't like what it is like where we were before we left for here.

It is now time, in all probability, to stop this wobwhat too newsy letter before I give away too much information as the censor here is likely to be a spy.

Love,
UNO-HOO.
—Montreal Star.

Paying Business

Woman Finds Many Customers For "Wake You Up" Service

Gasoline rationing resulted in a new business for Mrs. Gwendolyn Shelton of suburban University City.

Figuring that because more people would have to drive earlier to take a street car or bus, she opened a "wake you up" service with her household telephone and in less than a week picked up scores of customers.

At present her most outstanding client is a young woman who feels she must get to bed early so she can obtain a full night's sleep before her working day begins. Mrs. Shelton has explicit instructions to call her, no matter where she is, at 10 p.m. nightly so she can usher her guests to the door, or pick up her things and head for home.

QUICKLY REMOVED

A large picture of the Connecticut state seal hanging in the Governor's executive office at Hartford was hurriedly removed after Governor Raymond E. Baldwin discovered the frame of the picture carried the inscription, "Made in Japan."

MILK PRODUCTS

Articles now made from milk products include textiles resembling wool, cotton, and silk; knife handles, fountain pens, shoe horns, piano keys, door handles and thousands of others.

British sailors' neckerchiefs were changed to black in 1805, in honor of the death of Lord Nelson.

Baiting The British

U.S. Paper Comments On This Out Worn Practice

Baiting the British is an old American sport—so old that it is an anachronism, like fox-hunting, or like the South's perpetuation of hatred for the North.

Certainly the English are no more immune to discussion of what we believe to be their mistakes or imperceptions than the North is to criticism by the South or vice versa. But our examination of British policies or motives should be largely in the nature of self-criticism, as we would judge ourselves.

And if the post-war world is to be governed in a greater degree of international co-operation and good will, there is no better place for us to get some practice than right here.

In the present crisis the British have been charged with a host of crimes, starting with Munich. Life magazine a few months ago indicted Britain's conduct of the war. There was some truth in what it said, but far too much smugness. Chamberlain and the British were not alone in the eagerness for peace at any price which led to the pact of Munich. American popular opinion shared it heartily.

The charge that England is fighting on lines designed to prolong the war and not to win the war is not very well substantiated.

Faults and deficiencies there have been, indeed. Yet we can match Singapore with Pearl Harbor and smugness with smugness at a hundred points.

Perhaps Britain WOULD like to save some of the Empire—to realize in the ruins of peace something, somewhere, on her great world-wide development. So much of what she had has gone overboard: cities destroyed, thousands of civilians and soldiers dead, her American holdings liquidated to pay the costs of war.

The British are slow in adopting modern mass production methods in industry. Yet they muddle along. We in America glow over the way Henry Kaiser and other shipbuilders launch ocean vessels down the ways. Still the output per worker in United States yards, in tons of steel, is only half of the output per man in British yards. In planes, too, the English do pretty well. And with only ninety men, children and women in run they have raised food production to double pre-war yields.

What of the future? Correspondent Raymond Daniell wrote for the New York Times recently: "Regardless of what their existing leaders think, the people of this island are ready to demand in still inchoate form that out of the wreckage the war leaves behind, a better world must be built."

Sir William Beveridge, economist and social scientist, in his parliamentary report proposes a post-war reconstruction plan to guard every Englishman against personal want or insecurity. The project has been hailed as the most astounding social reforms in history. Plans for the building of aluminum, modern towns are already far advanced. Britain, it seems, does not live entirely in traditions of Victoria and Elizabeth.

There are plenty of lessons that we, proud of our younger traditions, still can learn from our friends the British.—An editorial from the Minneapolis Star Journal.

Are Great Help

Canadian Army In Britain Given Credit For Rommel's Defeat

Presence of the Canadian army in Britain helped the Eighth Army save Egypt and Sing Field Marshal Erwin Rommel beyond the farthest boundaries he has sent to defend, J. E. Sewell, of the Daily Telegraph wrote after a tour of the Dominion's overseas formations.

"Historians may even give some obiuve credit to the Canadian First Army for the Soviet victories in the Donetz and Caucasus," he said.

He called the army "An army in being" after the last war's "nret in being"—a powerful naval force which had the job of simply existing and waiting and said it is still so much in this war as the army which in 1940 and 1941 stood ready to engage Hitler's divisions if they attempted the vastly but tempting coup of invasion.

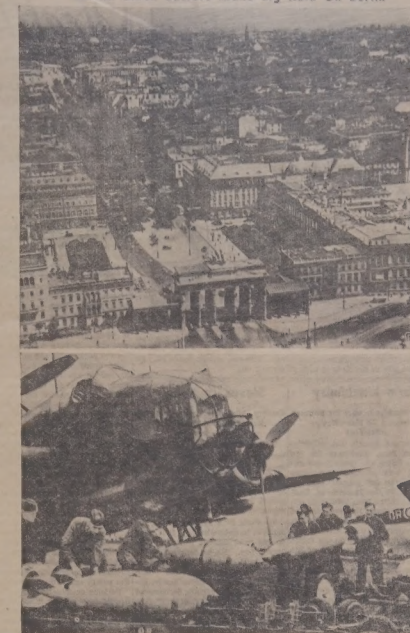
He added: "The same army now is crouched in his rear, twitching and ready to spring. It struck once at Dieppe and sent a shiver through the entire Nazi army of occupation. Its next spring may be the beginning of the end of the war."

SANCTUARY FOR JEWS

The Archbishop of Canterbury, York and Wales appealed to the Government "to give a lead to the world" by declaring its readiness to co-operate with the Allied and neutral countries in finding an immediate sanctuary in the British Empire and elsewhere for Jewish refugees from Axis countries.

Seven tons of copper are fired in a single minute of combat by a squad of 50 fighter planes.

British Block Busters Make Big Raid On Berlin



One of the biggest raids of the war was launched on Berlin when British bombers flew over and buried two and four-ton "block busters" on the German capital, setting a trail of huge fires in the centre of the city. Below, are pictured some of the new super-bombs as they are loaded onto a bomber, ready to be dumped on Nazi factories. Above, is the heart of the city of Berlin with the Brandenburg gate in the foreground. "Paris" square in the background and on the right the State Opera house.

Food For French Africa

Supplies Are To Be Distributed Under A Rationing System

Thirty-six thousand tons of supplies for civilian consumers have been landed at French North African ports, the British Ministry of Information said.

Food, including flour, cheese, sugar, tea and dried fruits, comprises the bulk of the shipments. Textiles, soap, medicines and kerosene were also dispatched.

The French administration is handling the distribution of the supplies under a rationing system, it was said.

The highest and lowest points in the United States are in the same state, only 80 miles apart. They are Mt. Whitney in California, 14,501 feet and Death Valley, 300 feet below sea level.

Idea From Holland

Tells Dutchmen How To Slow Up Nazi War Production

Three hundred thousand Dutchmen forced to work in Germany were urged to blow their noses to slow up Hitler's war-production effort by Radio Orange, Netherlands Government-in-exile station at London.

The announcer said: "It takes about a quarter of a minute to blow your nose. But if you do it properly it will take a full minute. If, therefore, taking the lowest estimate, 200,000 men will all blow their noses whether from necessity or not, about 1,250 working hours will be lost.

It is said that a tribe of southwestern China believes that crops will not grow unless a certain number of human heads have been ploughed into the soil.

Proper Food Necessary

Rations For All Farm Animals Should Contain Essential Requirements

By careful selection, farm animals have been developed into highly specialized creatures for the conversion of feed into such products as meat, milk, eggs, and wool. Consequently it is necessary that the animals' rations should contain the essential food requirements in proper balance and in palatable form.

The horse in its relation to man differs from all other farm animals in that it produces energy not food. This fact alone explains to some degree the greater prevalence of disease in horses and the necessity of recognizing the proper relation of feeding to the amount of work done.

Send Your Dollars To War.

Canadian Army Featured In Commando Film

Canadian Army and Royal Canadian Navy Photos.

Canada's Armed Forces are portrayed as hard-hitting, highly-trained battle units in the new Columbia screen play "Commandos Strike at Dawn," rated as one of the greatest movies of this war. Canadians will see their sailors, soldiers and airmen in co-operative assault tactics filmed on Vancouver Island's Norwegian-like shores. Paul Muni as a patriot leading the Commandos back to his own Norway community plays the lead role in the filmed version of C. W. Forester's gripping story. Muni is shown in the upper left picture with an Army captain played by Fit. Lieut. Robert Cools, R.C.A.F. awaiting the attack signal after barbed wire entanglements are cut. Upper right shows Anna Carte, juvenile starlet, John Farrow, director of the film and former lieutenant in the R.C.N.V.R., Anna Lee, feminine star of the picture wearing the uniform of a third officer in the Wrens, Capt. V. S. Godfrey, R.C.N., who plays a prominent part and Sir Cecil Hardwicke, cast as a British rear admiral. Lower left photo shows "Nazi" soldiers portrayed by Canadian troops resting between sequences while lower right shows a camera unit recording an attack scene as the Commandos damage "Nazi" planes.

Gum Chewers

Are Having A Hard Time Owing To Shortage Of Chewing Material

Millions of men and women of the United States have had the war brought home to them. Chewing gum has become so scarce, the New York Times reports, that many stores in that city are handing it out a stick at a time, and chronic chewers have a new grievance against Hitler. Gum is made from chicle, which comes from Mexico and Central America—and the ships that once carried it have now more important business on hand. Also it contains sugar.

The manufacture and sale of chewing gum is big business in the United States—the finished product in 1939 had a value of more than $90,000,000, according to the Times. So universal is its use, declares the same authority, that it refers to "the average, or 109-stick American", who since the war has increased his consumption to 120 sticks, presumably per year. Some Americans do not chew at all—the habit is rare among infants—but the average is maintained by such hardy and determined chewers as Mr. James A. Farley, the eminent politician, who consumes five packs a day or 9,125 sticks per year.

And there is another odd angle to the chewing gum business—the disposal of the waste product. The Times informs us that street cleaners once counted 3,000 wads of gum scraped from a Times Square street corner, that the sidewalk in front a New York departmental store yielded 73,000 wads in a day, that one New York theatre employs three men, two inside and one out, "in the fight to keep its head above chewing gum." Mayor LaGuardia has told his taxpayers it costs them "hundreds of thousands of dollars" a year to clean up the town.

But people will chew gum, when they can get it. Why they chew is not so clear. A learned professor once made a long inquiry into the matter and reported learnedly that "the collateral motor automatism involved in the sustained use of the conventional masticatory does result in the lowering of tension and the tension thus reduced is muscular." In other words, gum helps the chewer to relax, and no doubt that is important. Tobacco-chewers used to say the same for their favorite habit. —Ottawa Journal.

Straw Pulp Quite Edible

Treated With Caustic Soda It Makes Good Food For Cattle

Cows in Britain are finding straw pulp treated with caustic soda quite edible, and on more than one farm the ministry of agriculture is supplying free of charge the plant necessary to make the pulp into cattle feed. On farms where the water supply is adequate each plant can handle 400 pounds of straw a day, enough for 8 cattle. It is said that the ministry in London that this almost eliminates the necessity for growing root crops for winter feeding.

STREAMLINED BODY

Man isn't so smart as he thinks he is. Thousands of years before he even thought of them, the turtle sported a streamlined body, a turret top, retractable landing gear, and a portable house.

HOME IN THE WEST

Man Who Has Everything He Needs On $400 A Year

"We never need more than $400 for the whole family in a year," drawled the slight, deeply-tanned native of Vancouver Island, as he hooked his rifle on some wooden pegs above the door. "You'll sure stay and have a bite with us," he concluded, waving us to a deep cushioned chesterfield in the corner of a huge living room.

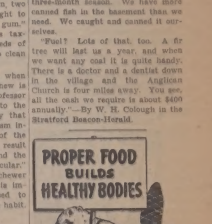
My friend enjoyed the kind of a home which most men, at some time or another, dream about—on $400 a year. The building was of ranch house design; spacious, rambling, one-storey, built of logs and having three bedrooms. Good books filled the shelves. Magazines were scattered about.

We had for dinner roast venison, carrots, potatoes, cauliflower, home-made bread, hot biscuits, plum pudding topped with grapes, and a very delicious cup of coffee in an atmosphere of contented intelligence!

"We have everything we need here," admitted the man after some questioning.

"You see it costs very little to have everything. The boys and I built the house with timber cut on the place. We grow our own vegetables and small fruit. The boys do some trapping and in this way make enough to buy their clothes. I work a spell in the woods or mill to earn the money to get a few things we cannot make. We never buy any meat and have more than we can use. We raise a pig, and then at any time we can get a deer. We have a three-month season. We have more canned fish in the basement than we need. We caught and canned it ourselves.

"Fuel? Lots of that, too. A fir tree will last us a year, and when we want any coal it is quite handy. There is a doctor and a dentist down in the village and the Anglican Church is four miles away. You see, all the cash we require is about $400 annually."—By W. H. Colough in the Stratford Beacon-Herald.



Young Buddy Beaver is full of pep. Then he go from mom till night. He knows already that proper food builds healthy bodies and he knows that eating the right foods is just as much fun as eating the wrong ones. Milk and other dairy products, whole grain cereals, eggs, meat or fish, green and yellow vegetables, Canada approved bread and fruits are on his menu every day.

One Great Danger

Inflation Comes Next To Being Over-Run By Enemy

Inflation is the greatest danger that could fall upon Canada—short of being actually over-run by the enemy.

That was the warning given by Donald Gordon, the chairman of the wartime prices and trade board in an address to the Vancouver board of trade.

And he pointed out that the price Canada pays to avoid the disaster of inflation is not exorbitant, because it involves only teamwork, organization, and comparatively little sacrifice. Gordon said that the share which Canada will be able to take in post-war rehabilitation depends on how well she keeps her house in order during the war.

The Dominion price czar declared that Canada made economic history by demonstrating that inflationary effects of the war can be controlled. But he added that that is not enough. Canada, he said, must see the policy through. There will be no relief or compromise on the present program, because there can be no compromise with inflation.

Every inch which is given is lost beyond recovery, Gordon said, and he explained that every ounce in the inflationary spiral feeds upon itself to engender still further pressure, Said Gordon, "The future is far from promising. Despite all that can be done, we may yet fail."

MADE A DIFFERENCE

In India, two native paratroop students who got to worrying on the eve of their first jump, asked an officer, "How high, bright?" "Five hundred feet," "Nothing doing," they chorused, and when tried to bargain for 300, were told the chutes might not have time to open. "Oh, that's different.", they sighed, "We get parachutes, do we?"

Electric lights during winter months will keep hens laying on a 14-hour schedule.

Wireless is wonderful. Think of the crooners and commentators you can silence by just turning a knob.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

One of the U.S. automobile industries is producing big amphibian troop and gun carriers and precision airplane parts instead of automobiles.

Sale of Japanese property seized in British Columbia has been authorized by passage of an order-in-council, an official of the secretary of the state department said.

Mrs. Smuts, wife of the prime Minister, has launched a campaign in Johannesburg to double the number of South African women in the fighting forces.

Air Chief Marshal Sir William Sholto Douglas has assumed command of the Royal Air Force in the Middle East, succeeding Air Marshal Sir Arthur William Tedder.

Swiss postal authorities announced that mail again would be accepted for North America and Britain via Lisbon. Some delay would be caused by censorship, they said.

A new instrument has been invented which enables a pilot to compute in a minute or two the landing balance of his airplane. Heretofore this was a skilled mathematician's job.

For many years a welcome sight to thousands of seamen, the giant anchor which used to be outside the Marines' Institute at Gorleston, Norfolk, a relic of the windjammer days, was removed for scrap.

Lists of civilian victims of the war are to be placed in Westminster Abbey with Service names after the war—the first volumes to contain 42,000 names. Records covering the Battle of Britain are being compiled.

Rationing of fresh fish started in Sweden January 11 joining among restricted foods canned mackerel and tunny fish which have been rationed for some months.

Paneled Housedress

4313

By ANNE ADAMS

Practical yet with plenty of fashion news—Anne Adams Pattern 4313 is the perfect choice for the needle-at-home! The slimming front panel is cut in-one with the trim shoulder yokes. Accent the shapely collar in white contrast. And don't forget to add the jaunty pockets.

Pattern 4313 is available in women's sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36 takes 3¾ yards of 35-inch; ¾ yard contrast.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

Every cord of hardwood used for heating purposes saves a ton of coal or about 300 gallons of oil.

MICKIE SAYS—

Seed Valuable For Oil

Western Wheat Farmers Being Encouraged To Plant Sunflower

Wheat, for so many generations king of all prairie crops, has a new rival. The product that may prove a strong competitor of Western Canada's grain harvest is—of all things —sunflower seed, valuable for its oil. Before the war Canada imported large quantities of sunflower seed oil, regarded as second only in quality to olive oil. Now supplies are shut off, and Western wheat farmers are being encouraged to plant at least part of their acreage with sunflowers.

J. Gordon Ross, M.P., who farms at Flowing Well, near Morse, Sask., and not far from Swift Current, planted more than two hundred acres of sunflowers last spring. In the fall, despite adverse weather, he harvested a paying crop, yielding close to 500 pounds of good well-filled seed to the acre.

The Federal Department of Agriculture, in connection with its Oils and Fats Administrator, has guaranteed a price of six cents a pound for all sunflower seed the prairies can raise. Dominion Experimental Farms are developing sunflower seed strains suited to local conditions and farmers are being urged to plant the seed becomes available, to plant large areas of sunflowers this spring.

Machinery at present in use to harvest grain crops is easily adapted to cropping sunflowers. Principal uses for sunflower seed oil include the manufacture of shortening for cooking, as a substitute for olive oil used for medical purposes and for making explosives.—Maclean's Magazines.

Young Pensioner

Boy Of Fifteen Pensioned Out Of Royal Navy

A boy of fifteen has been pensioned out of the Royal Navy. The fact was unfolded when he applied for a job as messenger and explained that he had joined the Royal Navy and had been "pensioned off."

"Pensioned off at fifteen!" was the incredulous reply.

It transpired that he had been a sea cadet, and, being already trained, had, despite his age, crept into the Navy as a gunner. On active service he got a bit of shrapnel in his side. It had healed up nicely, but the doctors feared that, under the stress of heavy physical work, the wound would reopen and he might have a bad time of it. So he was invalided out.

He liked the prospects of the job offered to him, but made one stipulation. He must have a little time off each week. He explained that he was cadets, and was a Petty Officer training other boys for the R.N.—Brighton Evening Argus.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

FEBRUARY 7

JESUS AFFIRMS HIS DEITY

Golden text: He that hath seen me hath seen the Father.—John 14:9.

Lesson: John 8:12-59.

Devotional reading: Philippians 2: 1-11.

Explanations and Comments

The Witness Borne by Jesus to Himself. John 8:12-20. Again, verse 12, refers us back to 7:37. Verses 8:1—12:—It are evidently a continuation of the narrative about the Feast of Tabernacles which has been interrupted by 7:52—8:11. Again therefore Jesus spake unto them, saying, I am the light of the world. Though he had spoken a great deal to them to little purpose, and what he had said was opposed, yet he spoke again." observes Matthew Henry. According to the Talmud, on every night of the feast the Court of the Women was brilliantly lighted by the two colossal golden candlesticks which recalled the light of the pillar of fire in the wilderness; and it was fitting therefore, that Jesus should contrast himself with them and all other lights.

He that followeth me shall not walk in the darkness, but shall have the light of life, that is the light necessary to maintain spiritual life. "It was characteristic of Jesus Christ to declare himself to be the light in practical ends. Light is glorious in itself, but it is our own evidence and needs neither herald nor argument. Men might have compared his light to light in either of these respects, but light is also practical, calling to life and action, and it is clear from our Lord's word that this was the sense in which he gave himself the name. On each of the occasions on which he used it he coupled it with a distinct call to progress or to labor. 'I am the light of the world; he that followeth me shall not walk in darkness. The night cometh when no man can work: as long as I am in the world I am the Light of the World.' Yet a little while is the Light with you; walk while ye have the Light.' You see his meaning. Like the sun he shined not to be gazed at but to be used. To man he is to be what the sun is for movement and for work" (George Adam Smith).

THEIR KIND IS DIFFERENT

Emperor Hirohito tells his cabinet that the enemy everywhere has been annihilated and so the war "has entered a crucial stage." The emperor must have learned that from Hitler who found that repeated annihilation of the Russian armies only left the war in a more desperate condition. Apparently both the emperor and the Fuehrer have discovered a peculiar kind of annihilation that fails to annihilate.

The natives of South Africa fall into three main divisions, known respectively as Bushmen, Hottentots and Ban-

Study In Black And White

This attractive small person takes the business of eating seriously as he tucks into his supper of cereal and milk. Canada's Nutrition Program is vitally concerned with building a strong Canada by improving the health of all its citizens through better nutrition. Milk and cereals should play an important role in the diets of both young and old.

Farm Machinery

Greater Machinery Care By Farmers Is Needed To Make Equipment Last

In a recent speech, the administrator of farm machinery for the Wartime Prices and Trade Board emphasized very strongly that there was the need for greater care of machinery by the farmers of Canada. The entire farm machinery situation—the need for rationing of new machinery, and the need for more co-operative use of existing machinery and greater care on the farm—formed the salient feature of his speech.

During December farm machinery ration offices were being established in many centres across the dominion, the men placed in charge of the offices being fully acquainted with the farming problems of the territory in which they are located and also familiar with the needs of the farmers.

World's Largest Nation

Russia Covers More Ground Than Whole South American Continent

The United States has always thought of itself as big, but the U.S.S.R. is the Gargantua of nations. It is bigger than the entire continent of South America and has twice the population (190,000,000).

It takes the sun 11 hours to traverse mother Russia—when the cold dawn breaks over the hubs in Uelen on the Bering Strait, the people of Moscow are just closing their shops from the previous day.

Near the station platform in Vladivostok there is a marker bearing the figures 9,332— the kilometers to Moscow. This is 5,793 miles, the distance from New York to Patagonia in the Argentine.—Life.

Pneumonia has been found to be more common among men than women.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher

"But how could I be as bad this month as last, there's only twenty-eight days in February."

Slaves In Poland

Factory Workers Are Completely Dominated By Their Nazi Masters

The exploitation and oppression of workers and employees in Lods is greater today under Nazi rule than it was during the darkest days of the Czarist regime, and has surpassed by far the worst extremes of capitalist exploitation.

To work in a factory under the Nazis is to endure hell. A Pole must do the most difficult work for the lowest pay. He is deprived of all rights and has no legal recourse against his oppressor. The Polish worker depends, as never before, entirely upon the arbitrary decisions of the employer, the "Arbeitamt" (the Nazi labor office), and the police. He cannot change his place of employment. Like the serfs who are bound to the soil, the Polish worker today is bound to the labor office and must work where the labor office assigns him and under conditions it dictates. When, rebelling against the starvation salary and hard labor, he refuses to work, he is treated as a saboteur and deported to a concentration camp.

By official decree, Polish workers receive lower salaries than Germans doing the same work. In addition, 15 per cent. of these salaries is deducted as a war contribution. In January, 1942, Polish wages were again cut by about 20 per cent. Today, the average salary of a Polish worker is from 19 to 12 Reichsmark per week (£4.00—£4.80 at pre-war parity). The Polish bread rations have also been cut. While a German receives 2 kg. of bread weekly (appr. 4.5 lbs.), a Pole receives only 1 kg.

Direct sunlight is an important disinfectant in the health protection of farm animals, but becomes valueless after passing through ordinary window glass.

Health League of Canada presents TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST

CARE OF THE TEETH

"Teeth are like wives. Neglect 'em and you're headed for trouble," declares a pamphlet entitled "Be Kind to Your Teeth," just released by the Industrial Division of the Health League of Canada, for distribution among industrial workers. Accompanying the pamphlet is a striking cartoon-style poster illustrating how even a toothache can cut down vital war production, which is available for use on factory notice boards at a nominal charge.

"Be Kind To Your Teeth" points out that a decayed tooth, if neglected, may lead to chronic, serious, or even fatal illness. Such foods as candy, sugar cakes, pastry (the refined carbohydrate foods) should be used in strict moderation as their excessive use contribute to dental decay. On the other hand, the pamphlet advises, uncooked foods such as green vegetables, raw fruits and dairy products are good for the teeth. Meat and eggs are needed for vitamins—except vitamin D which is provided by sunlight in the summer. During the fall and winter months cod liver oil or other fish oil added to the diet furnishes vitamin D. Chewing of the teeth is necessary if they are to be healthy, it is stated. Vigorous chewing of food does the trick.

"Proper care of the teeth, it emphasizes, includes brushing them after each meal, using a small toothbrush with soft regular bristles. The use of dental floss or cotton thread drawn between the teeth to remove food particles remaining after the upper and downward and the lower teeth upward; brushing vigorously the top surface of back teeth, and washing the mouth out with clean water."

Periodic examinations by a careful dentist are essential, it is stated. At least one visit a year is recommended. A good dentist will stress prevention —frequent cleaning of the teeth, the filling of small cavities, early recognition and treatment of infection of the gums.

Lost time from work is lost wages, points out the pamphlet. It costs less to prevent than to cure. This is the third of a series of publications issued to keep industrial workers on the job.

Our War Effort

Says Canada Has Earned A Strong Voice In Peace Parley

Canada's "tremendous production record" means that the Voice of the Dominion at any forthcoming peace conference is one "which must be heard with the greatest possible respect," Minister Nash, New Zealand Minister to the United States, said in New York.

In an address before the Canadian Society of New York, Nash said the Dominion's war efforts mean that its future efforts will be regarded from the start "with the most careful and willing consideration by the other United Nations."

"When I look over the magnificent record of Canada's achievements in this war, of the long story of Canadian Air Force deeds carried out practically every battlefront, of the record of Canadian troops at Dieppe, Hong Kong, at every point at which they have been able to come into contact with the enemy. I am more than ever impressed with the tremendous strength and vigor of the great land of Canada," he said.

"The outlines of the post-war world should be as clear cut as possible," he said. "I know," he added, "there is a great deal of criticism that this type of thinking about the future constitutes an ostrich attitude and new; that it is unrealistic to consider the world after the war, but I suggest the reverse is the case."

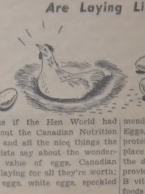
OBSERVE ANNIVERSARY

The 18th anniversary of the death of Nikolai Lenin, founder of the Soviet state, was observed throughout the Soviet Union, with commemorative meetings held in the war plants and government institutions, Tass news agency reported.

The word "humor" did not acquire its modern meaning until a little more than a century ago.

The number four is considered unlucky in Japan because it is the same word as "death."

Reports Across Canada Claim That Hens Are Laying Like Mad



Just as if the Hen World had heard about the Canadian Nutrition Program and all the nice things the Nutritionists say about the wonderful food value of eggs, Canadian hens are laying for all they're worth —brown eggs, white eggs, speckled eggs.

Of course the color of the shell doesn't affect the food value of the egg one bit, though there are still people who say they wouldn't give two cents a dozen for eggs that are brown, while others insist that a brown-shelled egg is vastly superior to any other.

Canada's Official Food Rules say that everyone should have at least three or four eggs a week and recommend one a day when possible. Eggs, like meat are a building of protein food and they may take the place of meat in the main meal of the day. They are also valuable as providers of iron, Vitamin A and the B vitamins, and are one of the few foods which supply a small amount of the sunshine vitamin D.

According to Nutrition Services, there is no difference in food value between eggs graded A, B, or C, though there is a difference in price and flavor. The lower grade and less expensive eggs may be used in dishes where other flavors predominate.

It is important that eggs and egg dishes be cooked at low temperatures for high heat toughens the protein.

Too Much Talk

Public Speakers And Politicians Might Ration Themselves On Words

The Ottawa Journal has suggested that public speakers, and particularly politicians, might ration themselves on words as the newspapers have been rationed on paper. There is great merit in this idea.

"Bright is the ring of words when the right man rings them," said Robert Louis Stevenson, but oh, how dull, how intolerably leaden and clanking is the ring of words when the wrong man rings them! How unathletic and flabby are most of our Parliamentary speeches! Some day one of our speakers have a tithe of the Churchillian or Roosevelian ability to make every word count! Recollecting the Hansard reports of the last sitting of Parliament we can think of few speeches which would not have appeared more brilliant if they had been cut in two.

There is no analogy, of course, between newsprint rationing and rationing of spoken words. But as we sharpen our pencils for further trimming down of our press reports we cannot but wish that the speakers and the press relations officers would ration themselves voluntarily. Looking for a needle in a haystack is a lazy man's occupation with the job of threshing the grains of meaning from the bulky sheaves of parliamentary oratory.—Peterborough Examiner.

HAVE STRANGE JOBS

The South African army's strangest unit is a detachment of two corporals and a private whose duties are to trail and catch snakes, to obtain poison for the South African Institute of Medical Research to make snakebite serum and antidotes for certain diseases in South Africa's fighting forces.

Learned From Rhythm

Dance Band Leaders And Miners Master Morse Code Easily

The British Army Signals Schools have found that the best background training for a Morse operator is to have been a dance band leader or a coal miner. Good speed in Morse is not learned simply by reading it. It has to be learned from its rhythm and vibrancy. A British Army Signal School will find a choir of men chanting in unison, "da-di-da-di-da." The candidates are learning Morse by ear—not to sing it. Hence the advantage of having been a dance band leader or a coal miner—coal miners being famous for their singing.

SELECTED RECIPES

HERE ARE SOME TASTY COMBINATIONS

Mixed grated cheese with a little peanut butter and chopped sweet pickle.

Mixed chopped cooked meat (lamb, veal, beef, pork or chicken) with chopped celery and moisten with salad dressing.

Mash baked beans and moisten with catsup.

Mix equal parts of chopped cooked smoked pork tenderloin with chopped raw cabbage. Moisten with salad dressing.

Combine flaked tuna fish or salmon with chopped celery, sweet pickles and pimento. Moisten with salad dressing.

Combine cottage cheese and orange marmalade.

Mash ham, swiss cheese and cole slaw.

Lettuce, tomato and bacon.

Mix chopped hard-cooked eggs, celery and a little sweet green pepper (chopped). Moisten with salad dressing.

Mix equal parts of chopped shrimp and pineapple; moisten with salad dressing.

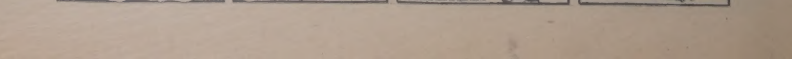
Mix chopped left-over meat loaf with a little horseradish; moisten with salad dressing.

Layer of cream cheese, then a layer of India Relish on whole wheat bread.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson

REG'LAR FELLERS—No Argument There



SPEAKER STRESSES THE NEED FOR SOME BASIC CHANGES IN OUR FARM ECONOMY

Calgary.—Not a patched up affair which would resemble the old agricultural economy, but a completely reconstructed plan which would place the farm people of Canada on an equal basis with other well organized economic groups and would result in a well balanced order, was seen by F. M. Clement, dean of the college of agriculture in the University of British Columbia, as the hope for post-war Canada.

The dean addressed the delegates to conservation of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture and stressed the necessity for such basic changes being brought about by democratic means.

Democracy, he said, implied the encouragement of the education of the individual, individual initiative and individual liberty in all political, economic and business enterprises. It also meant regulation and control by majority vote so that minorities whose unbridled and careless activities might be detrimental to the community as a whole, might be held in check.

While serious consideration should be given to the job of reconstructing agriculture, the dean declared that the current problem of greater food production in 1943 should be accepted as the immediate responsibility and the objective should be pursued with an equal determination after the war.

Reviewing the development of the industry, he said that the application of scientific knowledge to farming was a comparatively new departure and only within the past 30 years had dawned a new era of agriculture.

The advances which have been made in the application of scientific knowledge, coupled with the use of mechanical equipment added up to the equivalent of a revolution in primary production in agriculture.

These general opinions were expressed by delegates to the convention.

"It is up to the government of Canada to decide whether the people of Canada want soft drinks or butter and if the decision is in favor of butter, then the present manpower allocation will have to be changed.

"If the decision goes against butter or if manpower is considered a prime necessity, then there is no use in us getting hot and bothered about meeting 1943 food production goals."

P. D. McArthur, Quebec, president of the Dairy Farmers of Canada whose tentative appointment as agricultural representative to the national war services board was announced, in a wire from Ottawa, introduced the manpower question as related to agriculture and said that the time had come when a choice must be made between men and food.

"Give us the tools," he quoted, which in the case of agriculture, are men and machines, "and we will do the job."

"Food production should be as important as the production of munitions," he said. "The farmers of Canada will work like Trojans to meet home needs as well as the needs of the nations being freed from the steel of the oppressor.

"They cannot do that unless they are given a chance to plan and the assurance that their plans will not be nullified by indecision or short notice changes."

Buy War Savings Certificates

BRITAIN'S FOOD

Science Has Played An Important Part In Program

London.—Determing factor in Britain's wartime food program has been the scientific's need and not his capacity to pay.

Lord Woolton emphasized in an interview that his primary job during 2½ years as food minister has been to provide Britain's workers with sufficient and the right food to keep them fit.

He believes he has been successful.

"People in both classes of society have gained in health," he said. "The wealthy now eat less and are better for it; the poorer classes are eating more, with the same beneficial result."

Science has played an important part in the war of food.

Lord Woolton displayed what appeared to be a wad of yellow chewing tobacco. He explained that this was dehydrated carrots, compressed into space smaller than a cigarette package yet sufficient to feed eight people.

Such dried vegetables have not yet been used to any extent in this country but they have helped to keep the people of Malta supplied and are used by troops in theatres of war where fresh vegetables are unobtainable.

CANADIAN CREW

Same Men Took Churchill To Moscow And North Africa

Montreal.—Announcement that Prime Minister Churchill flew to North Africa with the same crew that took him to Moscow last summer made it evident that three Canadian members of the R.A.F. ferry command took part in the historic flights.

The crew of the Liberator "Commando" who went to Moscow with the prime minister, consisted of three Canadians and two American officers including Capt. William Vanderkloot of Florida.

The Canadians on that trip were Radio Officer Robert N. Holmes, of Toronto, Senior Flight Engineer J. W. Alcock, of London, Ont., and Second Flight Fwtineer Ronald R. Williams, of Woodstock, N.B.

The second American on the trip was Flight Sergeant Jack Rugdie of San Francisco. Ruggles and Vanderkloot now make their homes in Montreal.

CONTINUING PLAN

Australia Not Cutting Contribution Of Men For Air Training

Canberra.—Air Minister Drakeford said there is no truth in a suggestion heard in some quarters that because of Australia's manpower problem there would be a diminution of the Dominion's aircrew contribution under the combined training organization.

He said the plan will continue until 1945, as agreed among the countries concerned.

AID TO RUSSIA

London.—Lord Beaverbrook, former cabinet minister, called for an open parliamentary debate on aid to Soviet Russia to determine whether shipments of planes and tanks "can be swiftly increased during the next several months."

JAPS TROOPS WARNED

Melbourne.—Tokyo radio has warned Japanese troops in the Southwest Pacific to avoid listening to Australian broadcasts because "they are infested with Western ideas."

CONTINUED EXPANSION OF THE CANADIAN NAVAL AND AIR FORCES FORECAST FOR 1943

Ottawa.—In a year which promises to see all Canadian forces in action against the enemy on an increasing scale, the Canadian army may not experience further expansion.

For the first time since the war started parliament may pass through its weeks without an official announcement of a program for enlarging the land forces.

"The army program will include the maintenance and reinforcement of the overseas army of two corps and the maintenance of units and formations required for the territorial and coastal defence of Canada and other areas in the western hemisphere," said the speech from the throne.

But continued expansion of the naval and air forces is forecast for 1943 in the speech, which said "The progressive expansion of the navy will be continued," and "the air force will continue its three-fold activities of air training, patrolling our coasts and control waters and sharing in aerial combat overseas."

Continued training under the Combined (Air) Training Organization in Canada means an expanding Canadian air personnel since Canada furnishes 50 per cent. of the recruits for the combined training organization.

The speech also forecast Canada will assume increased responsibilities for the "maintenance of Canadian airmen and Canadian squadrons serving abroad."

This was taken to mean a continuance of the policy of "Canadianizing" R.A.F. establishments overseas by grouping Canadians together first in squadrons and then in higher formations.

Owing to limited manpower, it was expected expansion of the army would stop at the point where authorities considered the available men no more than sufficient to keep existing formations, provide for expansion of the navy and air force, and maintain the continued flow of supplies from Canadian industry and agriculture.

While the army may not add more divisions, however, its manpower needs will not cease. Replacements are needed constantly and the provision of these is part of the job of maintenance and reinforcement set down in the 1943 program.

BRITISH SUBMARINES

Halt Shipments Going From Italy To Tunisia

London.—A 6,000-ton Italian merchant ship laded with motor transport has been sunk by a British submarine en route to Tunisia from Italy, Reuters news agency reported in a despatch from Allied headquarters.

The same submarine sank a schooner near Sardinia and a 2,000-ton trawler. Since November, the despatch said, this submarine has accounted for eight enemy ships—two destroyers, two schooners, a trawler and three merchant ships of 6,000, 2,000 and 1,700 tons respectively.

Other submarines torpedoed a 7,000-ton ship and a large merchant vessel in the Gulf of Genoa.

Butter Situation May Require To Be Adjusted

Calgary.—"There are a few concerns in Canada holding large stocks of butter, out of all proportion to the rest of the firms in the business and it will be necessary for the government to take those supplies and place them where they are most needed," F. S. Grisdale, acting food administrator, told delegates to the convention of the Dairy Farmers of Canada.

Formerly minister of agriculture in Alberta and for some time deputy food administrator for Mr. Grisdale reviewed the work of the foods corporation of the wartime prices and trade board and referred to the problem of not only establishing prices but as well in the maintenance of adequate supply.

Many farm products, he pointed out, are now selling at a higher price than prevailing during the basic period because cost of production has risen and the board had felt that this was necessary in order to keep up food supply.

The general policy followed, he said, had been on the one hand to set rigid price ceilings for such commodities as fluid butter, and pork and to set seasonal price ceilings for a different type of commodity, such as beef.

The policies, he pointed oft, had engendered much justified criticism from milk and other producers and the attitude of the foods board had been to place these problems before the W.P.T.B. and to recommend various changes.

Only as a last resort and largely in order to effect equitable distribution, had butter rationing been instituted in Canada and it was hoped that the eight-ounce ration could be restored after April 30, he declared.

The extra 5 per cent subsidy on butterfat would be discontinued after April 30 but the two cents per quart consumer subsidy on milk would probably be continued for the duration of the war, he asserted.

Finance Minister Ilsley, the speaker said, had given the assurance that the government would not consider the milk subsidy as a lowering of milk prices to the producer, but would regard the move as one necessary to keep down the cost of living index and a health measure for the working man.

A selective service policy that would make experienced farm help available to the dairy industry, a more stable policy of dairy product subsidies and establishment of a federal food supply department with price-fixing authority were among recommendations contained in resolutions passed by the dairy farmers.

The necessity for a price control and subsidy policy that would establish confidence among farm producers in an effort of returns to meet cost of production and thus encourage adequate output of farm products was the main theme of eight resolutions.

IN NEW DELHI

A new photograph of Gen. Archibald P. Wavell, commander-in-chief in India. The photo was taken on the verandah outside of Wavell's office, in New Delhi, India.

FORECAST WEATHER

Will Play A Big Role For Society In The Future

Edmonton.—Sir Hubert Wilkins, famed British scientist, in an interview here predicted that scientific long range weather forecasting after the war will play a "big role in the future of human society," enabling peoples of the world to plan their food requirements a whole year in advance.

Sir Hubert arrived here from the far north. He is en route to Washington to report to high army officials on research work he has been carrying out for the military planning division of the U.S. army.

"We have the situation well under control," he said when asked about conditions in the north.

Regarding weather forecasting, he said it "will play a big role in the future of human society and make possible a truly international plan of social operation as far as physical things are concerned."

Through a world system of meteorological stations "man will be able to plan accurately for both food and clothing supplies for a year ahead," he said.

The scientist planned to meet Air Commodore Hollick-Kenyon, Canadian Pacific Air Lines operations supervisor, who piloted Sir Hubert on an Arctic search for six Russian fliers who disappeared on a flight from Moscow to the United States several years ago.

NEW RATION BOOKS

No. 2 Books To Be Issued Between Feb. 19 and March 1st

Ottawa.—The prices board announced that all persons requiring new ration books must pick them up personally at offices which will be established by distribution chiefs now being appointed throughout Canada by local ration boards. They must at the same time turn in their old books.

The announcement said adult members of a household may, however, obtain books for children in the family. Distribution offices serving urban centres and rural districts will be established roughly on the basis of one to each 500 of population.

The new No. 2 ration books will be issued between Feb. 19 and March 1. Persons holding current books should turn them in to those in charge of distribution between the dates given and fill in the detachable cards at the backs of the books, giving their names and addresses, age (if under 16), serial numbers of the No. 1 books and signatures.

The board said mailed applications for the No. 2 books will not be considered.

Locations of the offices and the hours during which they will be open to the public will be advertised in the press and by notices.

Those living in the areas designated as "remote" by the ration administration do not require ration books, and will not be provided with them in the forthcoming distribution.

WAR PLANTS

Committee Advises They Be Protected From Air Attack

Ottawa.—Immediate consideration of protection of Canadian plants from air attack was urged in the report of a subcommittee on explosives and chemicals, explosives and tank production tabled in the House of Commons.

The report of the sub-committee, a unit of the house committee on war expenditures said: "The present protection is better than ever it was, but your committee feels that greater protection should be given to certain material war industries in strategic locations.

"Your committee further feels that smoke screen generators are an effective protection from air attack and recommends that they be installed where deemed necessary."

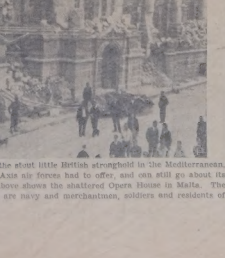
AUSTRALIAN CASUALTIES

Canberra.—Prime Minister John Curtin told parliament that from the outbreak of the war to the end of December total Australian battle casualties in all theatres were 52,148. The number comprised 6,826 killed, 23,892 missing, 9,059 known prisoners and 12,371 wounded.

Iraq Declares War On Axis

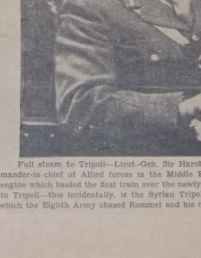
Here is a recent photograph of the regent of Iraq and the prime minister Nuri as-Said, right. It was taken on the opening of the Iraq parliament, which has now declared war on the Axis.

Battered Malta Still Can Take It



Battered Malta, the stout little British stronghold in the Mediterranean, took everything the Axis air forces had to offer, and can still go about its daily business. The above shows the shattered Opera House in Malta. The people in the streets are navy and merchantmen, soldiers and residents of the isle.

Full Steam Ahead



Full steam to Tripoli—Lieut.-Gen. Sir Harold George Alexander, commander-in-chief of Allied forces in the Middle East, is pictured in cab of engine which hauled the first train over the newly built railroad from Beyrut to Tripoli—this yesterday, is the Syrian Tripoli, and the Tripoli towards which the Eighth Army chased Rommel and his men.

2501

MEASURES TO BE TAKEN FOR A COMPREHENSIVE PLAN OF NATIONAL SOCIAL INSURANCE

Ottawa.—To make freedom from fear and want "the assured possession of all," the government proposes "a comprehensive national scheme of social insurance," it was announced in the speech from the throne read at the opening of parliament.

The speech said it is proposed to work out post-war security plans "at once" and that they will "constitute a charter of social security for the whole of Canada."

For this purpose, the government will recommend the early appointment of a select committee "to examine and report on the most practical measures of social insurance and the steps which will be required to ensure their inclusion in a national plan."

Emphasis upon the necessity of guarding against major economic and social hazards which may arise at the end of hostilities was the feature of the speech read by the Earl of Athlone, governor-general of Canada.

The objective will be to ensure "adequate incomes for primary producers and full employment after the war." A national system of health insurance is also proposed.

Other measures promised in the speech include:

1. Provision for appointment of parliamentary secretaries to those ministers whose duties are particularly onerous because of war's demands.

2. A bill for redistribution of representation in the House of Commons.

3. Further development of the method of payment of the personal income tax "in the year in which income is received."

4. A measure to provide establishment of a "Canadian war supplies corporation to act as the agency for the financing and allocation of Canadian war production for the United Nations.

5. Increased responsibilities to be assumed for the maintenance of Canadian airmen and Canadian squadrons serving abroad.

The speech said appointment of a joint committee representative of the two houses to consider the defence of Canada and U.S. has been agreed upon to coordinate food production for the United Nations.

USE POISON GAS

Japs Reported To Have Made Futile Attack On Chinese

Chungking.—An official charge that the Japanese army is using poison gas, the first since Britain and U.S. threatened to retaliate if earlier attacks in China were repeated, was made by the Chinese high command.

Its communique said gas was used in a futile attack on Chinese positions northwest of Hungtung, in southern Shansi province, Jan. 6.

"They used poison gas, but several hundred of their own men lost their lives as the wind suddenly turned toward their own positions," the communique said.

FOOD CORPORATION

Has Duty Of Buying Cattle For Domestic Consumption

Ottawa.—A total of 2,576 head of cattle was taken over by the Wartime Prices Corporation, a government-owned company, between June 30 and July 18 in Alberta, Manitoba and Ontario, said a return tabled in the House of Commons by C. D. Howe (Lib., Maple Creek).

The food corporation has the duty of buying cattle for domestic consumption which might otherwise be exported. The purchases were made to ensure greater flow of supplies for domestic use, the return said.

Stalin Is Handed Joint Note On Historic Meeting

Moscow.—W. Lacy Baggallay, Prime Minister Churchill's aide, and Admiral William H. Standley, United States Ambassador, called at the Kremlin, and handed President Stalin a joint note from Prime Minister Churchill and President Roosevelt.

Admiral Standley refused to discuss what was in the note but it was learned it related to military plans.

At the same time the radio was telling the Russian people of the Casablanca conference.

The conference with Stalin lasted half an hour. Questioned afterward as to whether the Soviet leader seemed pleased with the note, Standley said: "He's a placid man. He doesn't get excited easily."

But he said Stalin seemed overjoyed at the news from Stalingrad and about the success of the Red army over the encircled Germans.

Asked if Stalin seemed more pleased over this news than over the note, Standley laughed at the query and replied, "Well, it is hard to say about him. He doesn't get very excited, you know."

Asked if he could discuss whether any progress was being made toward a supreme Allied command which would include the Soviet Union and China, Standley said he personally knew nothing about such a project and personally did not think it would work.

"When you begin talking about general staffs conducting wars which are taking place all over the world," he continued, "it is difficult for me to conceive of a staff which could assimilate and make the decisions covering all phases."

Former chief of United States naval operations Standley added he said "I think things as they are now come about as near as they can to this idea of assigning areas of responsibility."

JAPAN'S AIM

To Crush United States And Britain And To Live In Peace

New York.—Premier Hideki Tojo told a recovered senator of the Japanese diet that Japan is waging war "to enable all countries each in its proper place and all peoples to live their lives in peace and security," and said that Japan in pursuance of this ideal is marching "to crush the United States and Britain," the Japanese radio reported.

The broadcast was recorded here by The Associated Press.

Reviewing the first year of war in greater East Asia, Premier Tojo asserted Japan "has completed the basis for certain victory."

"Our position for both offence and defence has been completed," Tojo declared.

FOOD STANDARDS

Take Measures To Guard Against Deterioration Of Quality

Ottawa.—Wartime price and trade board authorities are taking measures to guard against deterioration in the quality of the goods bought in stores.

Chairman Donald Gordon announced that a standard section of the supply division of the board has been formed, and its job will be to see that quality is maintained.

Gordon said that on the whole Canadian manufacturers have tried to maintain their standards of quality and workmanship, but he said also that wartime shortages are making variations unavoidable.

MEN FOR FARMS

U.F.A. Suggests Italian Prisoners Could Be Brought From Africa

Calgary.—Italian war prisoners of war in Africa, will be brought to Canada to work on farms, if the federal government accepts a suggestion contained in a resolution passed by the board of directors of the United farmers of Alberta at its annual meeting.

The resolution stated there were 300,000 Italians held prisoners in Africa and it suggested that the United Nations agree to arrangements whereby a number of these prisoners would be given the opportunity of volunteering for work on Canadian farms.

Another resolution on debt legislation asked reconsideration by the federal government of the "Dunning mortgage legislation" which was postponed at the outbreak of the present war. In absence of such legislation, the U.F.A. recommends that the farm debt structure be placed on the basis of 60 per cent. of present valuation and interest be limited to a maximum of three per cent.

Naval Officers And Ratings Who Man Invasion Craft Are Trained To Reach Objectives

FIGHTING men of the United Nations needn't worry too much about reaching land when they're called upon to make another invasion from the sea. Naval officers and ratings, including many Canadians, whose job is to man invasion craft, have been trained to see like hawks in any kind of weather. It's a safe bet that many could find that proverbial needle in the haystack with their eyes closed if the way Canadian volunteers for combined operations find what seem like non-existent beaches during their training is a criterion.

During manoeuvres at a big establishment on the shores of a picturesque loch in the Highlands they proved that high-flying night fighters aren't the only men with keen eyes.

The sky was inky black when five of the flotilla's assault craft, nine tons and 56-feet long, pulled away from the jetty. They scrambled into them with enthusiastic shouts. Despite the rain and the wind they loved every moment of it.

They wrapped me up in sea boots, a turtle-neck sweater and slicker, but that didn't keep out the cold when the cold which eats deep into your bones. I couldn't find much fun bouncing over foam-flecked salt waves like something riding the back of a frolicking sealion.

Able Seaman Gaston Lavergne, a French-speaking Ottawa youth, had barely piloted the stub-nosed craft into the loch before gushes of salt mat. began to pile over the sides and somehow found its opening under my collar and then down my back. Salt water, too, burned my eyes.

Each sailor got a chance to climb into the cockpit in the wheel house where the bucking boat and send signals to the stoker operating the big engines hidden in the stern. They could hardly keep still as they waited their chance to take the wheel.

Lieut. R. M. Smith of Regina stood on the deck blinking rapidly with a flashlight to the other craft following in line a length apart. How he managed to keep from being plunged overboard as the boat rocked is a mystery.

Suddenly a dull crash echoed in the darkness. If you had asked me you could see the spot where two boats collided. Another flashlight blinked: "Everybody okay."

The eyes of Jack Nolan, 21, of Port Dover, Ont., glistened almost as brightly as the flashlight when Sub-Lieut. Allan Lane of Deseronto called him to take over the wheel.

"You'll drown in there in this sea," laughed Stan Rose of Montreal as he climbed out and wiped salt spray from his forehead and face. "But, boy, it's swell just the same."

No way the sailor faced around split into watery grins amply described their feelings, too. They included Harry Atkins of Waterford, Ont.

The darkness was broken momentarily again when Lieut. Smith flicked out another message and the armored craft, as if they were on a real operation, deployed to the starboard in the line abreast and bucked into the waves.

It was difficult to see through the pelting rain where they were heading, but then dimly a little beach could be spotted among two hills silhouetted on the murky sky. The boats crept closer.

The flashlight blinked again: "Objective achieved."

Armed Only With Broom

Woman In Yukon Attacked Wolf She Mistook For Dog

The glossy six-foot-long pelt of a black wolf hangs in the home of Mrs. G. L. Cameron at Selkirk, Y.T., a grim reminder to the northland housewife of her attack on the snarling wild animal while armed only with a broom.

Mrs. Cameron, wife of a Royal Canadian Mounted Police corporal, was alone a few days ago at her home in this lonely little outpost, 100 miles north of Whitehorse. She saw the big animal skulking in her backyard, but thought it was a stray mail-mute dog.

When she saw it crawl into one of the dog kennels behind the house, Mrs. Cameron picked up a broom and went out to chase the intruder away. She was hanging at the kennel and poking the broom into the small opening when two Indians came along. Upon hearing human voices, the animal growled viciously at her butt out of the kennel past Mrs. Cameron.

Hurrying into the house she grabbed a rifle and handed it to the Indians who managed to shoot the wolf a short distance away.

Pansies Bloom Fast In Easy Stitchery

7384

A pair of embroidered towels, a scarf or a sheet and pillow-case set make unusual and useful gifts—especially if you put these pert pansies on them and add the crocheted edging. Pattern 7384 contains a transfer pattern of a 6 x 10 inch and two 3 1/2 inch motifs; directions for edging; illustrations of stitches.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coin or stamps (coin preferred) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 73 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

by Alice Brooks

The British Empire

Stood The Test And Withstood The Shock Of War

Some critics shy coyly away from the very word "Empire"—except when it applies to the French, the Belgians, the Portuguese, or the Dutch. They say that "British Empire" is an indelicate expression—rather in the manner of the Victorians who used to call trousers "unmentionables".

It is a queer attitude of mind for these bold, modern thinkers. But perhaps they are not such pioneers as they imagine. They are, after all, only casting back to the foolish period between the two wars when it was fashionable to jeer at the Empire and everything it stood for. What hope would there have been for the world if there had been no British Empire or if this Empire, lacking principle and a central will, had stood supine and irresolute?—London Daily Mail.

PLAY TOO ROUGH

Thomas Murdock, 21-year-old U.S. marine back home to recover from wounds suffered in action on Guadalcanal island, believes he discovered a Japanese Confucius on the island. He quoted a captured Japanese captain as saying: "Yoju, he say American marines all playboys, but we say they play too rough."

La Goulette, the port of Tunis, was built with stones taken from the ruins of ancient Carthage three miles away.

2501

Cooking Hint

Agriculture Folder Informs Housewives On How To Save Fats

Fats are required in most cooking processes, but they need not always be butter or lard. Fats and drippings from meats, properly prepared and used, can often take the place of rationed butter or other shortenings.

The housewife has a double responsibility in the use of fats in wartime. First, to make the best possible use of all household fats so that less will be bought and secondly, to turn in all unusable fat to the neighborhood meat market or salvage department for salvage purposes.

The Consumer Section, Dominion Department of Agriculture has published a timely folder, "Saving and Using Fats in the Home," which may be obtained free of charge from the Publicity and Extension Division, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Not A Bad Idea

Method Suggested By Bishop For Discarding Foolish Habits

A big business executive asked a bishop how he could get himself into the mood to think big thoughts.

The bishop told him to go into the woods some day and sit on a log for two hours on a log all by himself, and just think as hard as he could.

He did this one black night but nothing happened, and he went to the bishop he told him that the experiment was no good. "All I could think of," said the executive, "was what a fool I was."

"Not bad," said the bishop. "Keep on thinking what a fool you are till be doing many of the things you do. By discarding foolish things and habits you will acquire time to live a more useful and a happier life."

One great secret of happiness is the fact that we don't usually hear the mean things that are said about us.

Side By Side Old Allies Fight Again

Not since Dunkirk have these well-known French helmets been seen alongside the famous British "Tin hats." The French machine-gun crew is protecting a British Bofors anti-aircraft gun unit from possible ground attack during operations against the Axis forces in Tunisia.

Strange Story

How A Captain Lost In The Desert Heard Church Bells Ringing

Recently a mother wrote to the London paper Daily Sketch telling this strange but authentic story of how her son's life was saved by the BEC broadcast of the Victory bells on November 15.

"My son, a captain in the artillery serving in the Middle East, had to travel across the desert to the coast on special duty.

"He returned in the dark, and when well into the desert he found he had missed his way and was unable to discover the right track. To add to his difficulties, his car had broken down.

"He was wandering around when he heard the sound of church bells. His first impression was that he had in use his own words—'gone crackers'.

"He finally traced the sound as coming from behind a large bush-stock of sand. On investigation he was delighted to find a lorry with British troops in it, and they were listening in to a broadcast of the church bells ringing in dear old England.

"He was given a hot drink, his car was repaired, and he was soon on the right track. Within an hour he had rejoined his own unit."—London Calling.

THE PHANTOM SHIP

Four times "sunk" on Lord Haw-Haw's propaganda broadcasts, one of the C.P.R.'s Empress liners which evacuated women and children from Greece and took part in the raid on Spitzbergen is still afloat and still in service after having travelled thousands of miles through the world's most dangerous waters since the start of the war. The title of "The Phantom Ship" conferred upon her is by no means misplaced.

DOING HIS BIT

J. Thompson of Northbrook, near Belleville, Ont., is one-man liaison officer and delivery service for the Belleville blood donors' clinic. When the clinic needs blood Thompson notifies villagers for miles around and delivers them to the clinic in his truck. When it's over, he covers the truck with paulin, his passengers with blankets and serves hot coffee and sandwiches en route.

The United Kingdom is now claimed to be the most highly mechanized farming country in Europe, with 130,000 tractors compared to 50,000 in 1939.

Brave Rescue

Passengers And Crew Of A Merchant Ship Saved By R.A.F. And British Navy

Seventy-three passengers and crew of a merchant ship which was torpedoed and sunk 900 miles out in the North Atlantic are now safe in this country as the result of one of the greatest air-sea rescues of the war, during which aircraft of the R.A.F. Coastal Command flew more than 50,000 miles and the Royal Navy swept hundreds of square miles of sea, using corvettes, destroyers, sloops, and tugs.

For four days there was no success, but on the fifth a Sunderland flying boat found one of the ship's boats and dropped emergency rations, and later a merchant ship picked up the 18 survivors. On the eighth day two more boats were found, 60 miles apart, and 38 men were picked up from them by a destroyer.

After several more days' search a Fortress discovered the captain's boat. Food, water and medical supplies were dropped and a destroyer was brought to the scene. The captain and his companions had then been in an open boat for 13 days.—London Times.

Mr. Beaver is "sold" on nutrition, too. At home he gets the right foods for breakfast and dinner but since he began studying Canada's Official Food Rules he has changed his noon-hour eating habits as well. Today, with a shortage of manpower and almost every businessman doing two men's jobs, he doesn't believe in taking chances by eating the wrong foods.

More people are killed and injured annually by accident in U.S. than have been killed or wounded in any of the nation's wars.

Crew's Courage

Men Of British Destroyer Dived Into Icy Waters With A Song

The crew of the British destroyer Achates dived into icy waters singing "Roll Out the Barrel" when their ship was sunk by a German cruiser attacking an Allied convoy to Russia, it was related.

The story of the crew's courage was told by Lieut. L. E. P. Jones, second in command of the Achates, who took over command of the destroyer on New Year's eve after the skipper, Lieut. Comdr. A. H. T. Johns, was killed by a direct shell hit on the bridge.

Lieut. Jones said the Achates threw up a smoke screen to protect the merchant ships, but, in doing so, made a perfect target of herself. She suffered several direct hits.

After futile attempts to fight fire and flooding the crew stepped off into the water, singing, said Lieut. Jones.

"Once they were in the water, the lads began to sing 'Roll Out the Barrel' although the temperature of the water was 33 degrees," he reported.

"Our wounded were helped by their shipmates but after five minutes you couldn't see your limbs."

The Achates, he said, turned over and sank in two minutes as the convoy she helped save steamed on to port. Eighty survivors of the destroyer were picked up by the trawler Northern Gem.

Until Britain Came

No One In India Was Allowed To Mention Freedom

It is curious, says P. D. R., in the Ottawa Journal, to reflect that in a thousand years of India it was as much as anybody's life was worth to so much as utter a squeak about freedom. Not until Britain came. Britain has given India the Delhi Congress and the 11 provincial legislatures, the first native voices for freedom in all the life of the Indian people.

Only through British rule has India become a nation. Said Gandhi to an American interviewer: "Think of 400,000,000 people hungering for freedom. They want to be left alone. They are not savages. They have an ancient culture, ancient civilization, such variety and richness of civilization. Britain should be ashamed of holding these people as slaves."

That is blah, of course. Let it be noted that Mr Gandhi does not cite one single respect in which India is under a grievance through British rule.

Food Shortage

Still Canada Is Better Off Than Many Less Fortunate Countries

These are the days when the food fusser, the epicure, the gourmand, is in fact greedy are out of luck.

As the months drop quickly into the past, food fussers will decrease in numbers as real appetite puts an end to finicking and choosing. There will be less choice, but an increased urge to eat. To partly understand what a food shortage means a man need only omit three much needed meals, and then concentrate his thoughts. If he can do the thousands he does, the circuit in hand is of infinitely more importance than a diamond on finger, and an appetite, thoroughly appeased about as likely as a truth telling Goebbels, or a self denying Hitler.

Even when Canada's quota of wheat, eggs, cheese, bacon and other good things has gone to those who need it most there will be plenty of food left for home consumption. If the greedy and the hoarders are kept under control, actual need will always remain something existing in less fortunate countries, but not in our own. But suppose—just suppose —with butter "out" and the jam pot quite empty, what would remain. There still would be bread eaten with freedom to make it sweet. Bread earned, not doled. Bread unbestowed by an oppressor demanding a "Heil Hitler" for every fragment grudgingly given. And that would be enough, if not plenty.—Ottawa Journal.

ACKNOWLEDGED THE GIFT

An old negro preacher was known by the white folks to have a weakness for cherry brandy, and one of them unobtrusively offered him a bottle if he would acknowledge it completely in the next issue of the church magazine.

The offer was accepted and the next issue contained the following item, "The minister thanks Mr. Jones for his gift of fruit and for the spirit in which it was given."

RATIONING IN HAITI

When electric power was recently rationed in Haiti it decreased the ice made by home refrigerators, causing an extra demand on commercial ice producers, who in turn had to reduce production because of less electricity and the situation became so bad that the ice producers quit.

Watching Skilful Hands That Pack "Life Savers"

Watching the skilful hands that packed his "life saver" is Sergt. A. R. "Newfie" Taylor, R.C.A.F. fighter pilot who had to bail out of his aircraft over Newfoundland and made a safe descent in a vlubte packed by Airwoman Mary Devine of New Westminster, B.C. "I can vouch for the good work these girls are doing" said the Sergeant. His was the second chute packed by this section which brought a pilot safely to land.

—R.C.A.F. Photo.

Huge Quantities Of Food Parcels Are Sent Each Week To Prisoners Of War, By Canadian Red Cross

MORE than 400,000 acknowledgment cards have been received at the Prisoners of War Inquiry Bureau in Ottawa, each one evidence that a Canadian Red Cross food parcel has safely reached an Allied prisoner in Germany or Italian hands. Checking, filing and recording the information on these cards engages the spare time of about 100 voluntary workers at the Canadian Red Cross Inquiry Bureau at Ottawa, headed by Mrs. H. P. Plumtre of Toronto.

Lots Of Metal

Eiffel Tower Contains 7,000 Tons Which Nazi Invaders Covet

Is the Eiffel Tower about to fall into the hands of German wreckers? A Paris dispatch printed in Sweden asserts that the world-famous landmark "has rusted beyond repair as the result of neglect." If the Eiffel Tower has really fallen to disrepair this has happened against the desires of most Frenchmen. For they know that every six years the famous "pride of Parisians" has been painted by 65 daring workmen who traditionally refused to wear safety belts (although at least they were lifted in each job.) A year ago the German invaders talked covetously of the tower's 7,000 tons of metal. The story promptly disappeared. A Nazi lie spread as a forerunner to the destruction of the best known feature of the Seine landscape.

Built for the Paris Exposition in 1889, the Eiffel Tower has been called "an upended bridge that went nowhere except into the heart of bourgeois France." Alexandre Gustave Eiffel himself once admitted: "I know it is useless, and am sorry I ever built there it stays." And so all 984 feet of the Eiffel Tower stayed—its massive ten dog dogs below the bed of the Seine and its head lifted serenely into the Paris haze.

The builder slept soundly in the tomb while the German armies on the last war attacked the City of Light. He read poetry there while the shaft swayed four feet in the wind during the summer lightning blazed and crackled the fretwork. Both the man and the tower looked down cynically on rich, royalty, and dictators. Together for decades, they calmly survived the demands of highly artistic people that "this monstrosity" come tumbling down.

By June, 1940, when the Boche came again, Eiffel had been dead for 17 full on receipt of evidence their loved ones have been remembered.

Much has been heard of the work at Toronto headquarters of the society which sends out huge quantities of these food parcels each week, but the task does not end with that. Each parcel contains an approved acknowledgment card on which the prisoner who receives the parcel is permitted to write his acknowledgment and describe the state of the parcel, and the date received.

Not all the prisoners comply and no doubt many of these acknowledgments are lost in transportation mishaps, but more than 400,000 were received up to the end of 1942 and each overseas mail delivery brings huge sacks of them. The cards are carefully free through the mails and are collected by the Inquiry bureau at Ottawa. Often the recipient of a parcel pens a little note of extra thanks.

If the prisoner gives his home address, the card is copied and the original sent to his next of kin. By this means relatives hear news in the handwriting of their own loved ones has reached many next of kin in Britain, New Zealand, Australia and New Zealand.

Mrs. Plumptre's group, like herself, all carry on this work at their own residence, and are all there giving virtually their full time. In addition to handling the cards the bureau serves as a clearing house of information, and its headquarters is now, operating in co-operation with the government departments concerned with prisoners.

On more than one occasion the bureau has been visited by those fortunate enough to escape from enemy prisons and have brought gratifying reports of the delight with which the parcels are received and the difference they make to the often-hungry and desperate prisoners.

Heart-warming messages have been written by the prisoners on their acknowledgment cards, and even more touching letters of appreciation have been received by prisoner next of kin. Here are some extracts from prisoner-messages found on the cards:

"Your parcels have given infinite pleasure. They are wonderful and the thought and work behind them are most touching."

"Thanks is the smallest word to about our appreciation for a swell parcel. God bless you all for doing a grand job. We will never forget it."

"I felt like a schoolboy suddenly given a tuck shop."

"Thanks from a son of Britain—85 years old."

Tribute Is Deserved

Herbert Hoover, Never Enthusiastic About British, Changes People For Courage

Writing on home fronts and their effect on the global war, Herbert Hoover, former President of the United States, has this to say:

"The battle of Britain was the most decisive battle of history. They (the British people) are facing the greatest display of organization, magnificent courage and fortitude on the part of any human population that has ever been witnessed. The people on the home front in Britain are the great heroes in this war."

Mr. Hoover has never been wildly enthusiastic about Britain or the British people and when he pays this tribute it is merely stating the facts as he sees them. There has been lately a disposition to forget facts that were once familiar in everyday speech, and for that reason it is well that they should be re-stated. —Toronto Telegram.

A Youthful Population

Over Half Of People In Saskatchewan Are 24 Or Less

Men outnumber women by nearly 50,000 in Saskatchewan where the population in 1941 was 895,992, the Dominion bureau of statistics said in issuing final national census figures for the province.

During the 10 years since the last census in 1931, the population dropped 26,104 from 921,096, reflecting drouth conditions during the '30's which caused many residents to move to other provinces.

In 1941 there were 477,563 men and 418,429 women.

The records showed the province still has a predominantly youthful population. Of the total, 440,182 or more than half, were 24 years old or less.

BOTTLE SALVAGE

Voluntary salvage committees have been asked to stop collecting bottles or broken glass for reconditioning as glass foundries unless they have their own immediate outlet for such collections, officials of the war services salvage division at Ottawa said.

Double-Action Way To Help Relieve BRONCHITIS

COUGHS • SORENESS • CONGESTION

Get right after painful bronchitis miseries... help relieve the coughing, congestion, and soreness this time-tested Vicks way that is so successful!

Put a good spoonful of Vicks VapoRub into a bowl of boiling water. Then breathe in the steaming vapors for just a few minutes. With each breath you take, the medication goes straight to inflamed bronchial tubes where it soothes irritations, quiets coughing and loosens up tight mucus and congestion.

At bedtime rub Vicks VapoRub on throat, chest and back. Its poultice-vapor action works for hours to bring you added comfort while you sleep.

SANDS OF HAZARD

By J. B. RYAN

CHAPTER V.

"MONSIEUR STOREY? The thin sound of a heated voice came out of the darkness.

Storey strained to see the owner of the voice, but could not. "I am not asleep," he answered equally softly.

At once a flashlight shone, blinding the cell and revealing Storey's healthy shock for the Captain Lebeau.

"Do not raise your voice," Lebeau cautioned urgently. "My soldiers are all asleep. You and I are the only ones awake in the entire building."

Storey nodded, and the officer continued apologetically: "I could not free you at once, monsieur, until I had sent them a message that you would cause him to relax his vigilance. I have been told that my superiors have ordered me to turn you over to them tomorrow."

The American grinned as he sat up. "I sure appreciate the help you are giving me, Captain."

"I don't want you killed in Ain Saffa," Lebeau said crossly. "Lord knows I have trouble enough without the murder of an American on my hands. If you will follow me I shall conduct you out of this building as far as safety to the gate where your friend Mohammed waits for you."

The captain shaded his torch and opened the door. In the hall, Storey began to laugh. "Shall what of Mademoiselle Fournier?"

"She remains here," said Lebeau. "You will do well, monsieur, to forget her entirely—for nothing. She has told us both nothing but lies. Sergeant Jardin returned this evening. There are no Arabs in the hills. Even in taking those abeap to the railroad at Touggourt."

Reluctantly, Jack Storey followed Lebeau down the silent passage. He recognized Annette Fournier in the dungeon, abandoning her—the girl who had risked and had to risk much because of him.

Captain Lebeau unlocked a door and the two men were in an odorous alley at the rear of the building. "We must all be quiet," said the officer. "If we are seen by a Kabiri or even one of his numerous spies, we will be upon us."

"Won't he raise cain anyhow when he discovers I am gone?"

"What can he do? In the morning I shall inform him that I released you during the night, and I shall express surprise that he wasn't around when you left."

A SERIES of alleys led them through the sleeping town to the wall that enclosed the oasis. Lebeau unbarred a small gate and Storey was gazing on a belt of starlit sand.

"Bandolhlah!" From the outer side of the high wall a man with a slanted turban stepped beside Storey. "Welcome, effendi!"

Behind Mohammed ibn Mulai were four towering shapes, grotesque and menacing against the sky—the two bejins and the baggage camels, ready to take Storey and the officer's party from Ain Saffa.

Yet the prospect of escape did not cheer Storey. Something drew his eyes away from the camels to the open gate behind him. Back there, awaiting her doom was Annette Fournier . . .

"Adieu, Monsieur Storey," said Captain Lebeau, and turned to place his hand on the wooden gate.

He was only a step away from Storey. In a swift movement, unkeeping with swift decision, the American noted that distance, his left arm whipping under the chin and around the neck of Lebeau.

"Be quiet, Monsieur le Capitaine!" Storey's automatic pressed against the ribs of the struggling Lebeau. "I regret to do this, after what you have done for me, but my conscience leaves me no choice.

The helpless officer subsided, and over the shoulder of the captain Jack Storey spoke to the open-mouthed Mohammed. "Rope, Mohammed, to bind his hands and feet."

"But, master!" expostulated Mohammed. "Have you not paid me Frazzawi is our friend—"

"Dog!" Storey snapped Storey. "Fetch me a rope!"

Mohammed darted to the pearer of the bejins and returned with a coil of cord. Not until the arms of Lebeau were pinioned did Storey relax his hooked arm. As the Frenchman sat down, Storey and Abu Mohammed to rope his ankles, he glowered at Storey.

"Is this necessary, monsieur? Nom de Dieu, having brought you this far, would I do anything to prevent your escape?"

"A fog, Mohammed," said Storey, and stuffed a wad between the jaws of Lebeau. Then Storey bent over the captain and felt in his pockets until he had located the ringed keys of the prison. Next, Storey asked the gated to the still puzzled Mohammed.

"Stay, Capt. Lebeau behaves himself until I return. I am going back to the prison for Mademoiselle Fournier."

"Master!" Mohammed was alarmed. "Do not re-enter Ain Saffa! It is only by the grace of Allah that the Kabiri have not yet discovered you. Come! The drumdecks wait. Further delay will be fatal. The dawn must find Ain Saffa many camel-tracks behind us."

"The lady befriended us, Mohammed," Storey halted the shocking of the gate to remind the shepherd. "But for her, neither of us would be alive now."

STOREY retraced his steps through the alleys. Only a sleeper here and there, seldom-used gate and the door of the prison. One of Lebeau's keys opened the door. Storey let himself through the hall, past the room where the guard had been stationed, to the door in the corridor round which Annette Fournier had disappeared when they both were taken to the office of Captain Lebeau.

Most of the cells were unoccupied, and so unlocked, but at last he came to the cell that did not open. The number of keys on the ring and the darkness made it impossible for him to turn a lock as silently as his Captain Lebeau. The third key was the right one, and Storey drew back when a voice, muffled but unmistakably feminine, came through the thick panels of the palm-wood door. "Who is there?"

Storey touched his lips to the keyhole and spoke as loudly as he dared. "It is I, Storey, mademoiselle. Be not alarmed."

Storey had not finished before the next key. The girl met him in the doorway, touching him. Storey accustomed now to the dark, saw her eyes search his face and the corridor behind him. "Monsieur, is there also, monsieur?"

"I am ready, monsieur," she whispered.

She had taken one step over the threshold when the arm of Storey barred her way to catch by a shoulder and jerk her back into the cell. "Hush! I hear voices somewhere."

Crouched together they heard it, the soldier-sound that had startled Storey had detected before his—and had effected—nothing. Out of the hall it had come to the faint murmur of voices, footsteps and then the sound of a closing door.

SILENTLY, Storey removed the key from the lock and closed the door. Then he stood in the hall where all the prison was awake, at least to Storey's belief, as he did here a few of the only ones left to do the laying.

Bone—Ah, monsieur! The young man in question. What's your name?

Applicant—Ivan Auszeichnungs-cuglobi.

Boss—How do you spell it?

Applicant—The way it is pronounced.

Panhandlers may soon be saying, "Gimme a dime, Mister, and I'll tell you how you can get a cup o' coffee—Quote.

Last week we read about the old Negro who was taking a civil service examination for the job of mail carrier. One of the questions was: "How far is it from the earth to the sun?"

The old darky looked frightened for a moment, then said in a quivering voice: "Boss, I'll be gone by night is past and, according to his own reckoning, that is the day on which he was to surrender the killer of Mustafa to me. Unlock that door! "But it is not a man, but the French girl who is in there."

Jamadan laughed mockingly. "She was the companion of the infidel Storey and was doubtless implicated in the murder. Open the door, or be decided to administer the same fate to Storey and her."

Thelma: "I could never see why they always call a boat 'she'."

Elsie: "Evidently you never tried to steer one."

"George, are you sure to you as I was before we were married?"

"Ah, in those days I didn't count the cost!"

QUITE APPROPRIATE

Canada's second issue of the 12-sided nickel is made into its present form by a combination of zinc and copper. The change in material probably demands a new name for the coin, and any day now, someone is likely to pop up with the suggestion of "zopper," says the Windsor Star.

SAFETY IN NUMBERS

A young man arrived at the Christmas card counter.

Young man—Have you anything sentimental?

Salesgirl—Here's a lovely one, "To the only girl I ever loved."

Young man—Fine! I'll take four — no, six of those, please.

(To Be Continued)

The War Office is now the largest hotel manager in London, running 81 hotels as clubs for service men and women. They have bed accommodations for 5,000. 2502

Food In Germany

Diet Said To Be Only Slightly Worse Than Last Year

Germany's diet is much poorer than that of wartime North America, but its food position is far from critical, the Office of War Information reports on the basis of data reaching it from the Board of Economic Warfare and other agencies of the United States Government.

Despite the Nazis' thorough milking of the produce of the occupied countries, the German diet is coarse, monotonous and lacking in such edible foods as meat, animal fats and white bread, the O.W.I. said.

Food production in Axis-held Europe in the 1942-1943 crop year will fall short of ordinary civilian requirements, it was said, but it is not expected seriously to impair the German war effort.

Government data indicates the German diet will be only slightly worse than it was last year, with shortages of fats and livestock remaining the sore spots in the Axis food economy.

The Care Of Cutlery

Knives Should Be Sharpened Frequently And Stored Properly

Take the advice of the Prices Board's consumer section and banish dull and inefficient knives from your drawers. Knives are more easily kept sharp and in good condition if stored properly when not in use. Don't toss knives into a drawer with other kitchen utensils, since edges become blunted from chafing against each other. The knives-only box for purposes for which they are designed. For instance, the edge of a carving knife may be blunted by cutting bread. Wash knives immediately after use and sharpen them frequently, without applying too much pressure.

SMILE AWHILE

Skemp—Just before Joe Smith died he made me promise she wouldn't marry again.

Snappy—That was just like Joe—always doing something to help his successor.

* * * *

"Who was that lady I seen you out with last night?"

"I wasn't really out. I was just dozing."

* * * *

"Boy, I'm scared! I just got a letter from a man telling me he'd shoot me if I didn't stay away from his wife."

"Well all you have to do is stay away from his wife, sounds to me."

"Yeah, but he didn't sign his name."

* * * *

Mrs. Youngbride — Our cook says those eggs you sent yesterday were quite old.

Farmer—Very, very sorry, ma'am. They were the best we could get. You see, all the young chickens have been killed off, so old hens are the only ones left to do the laying.

* * * *

Bone—Ah, monsieur! The young man in question. What's your name?

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Menace Still Very Grave

Fight Against Enemy Submarines Is Far From Being Won

Frank R. Kent, writing in the Baltimore Sun, says:

What it boils down to is that in the opinion of the best informed and most competent of the men who are running the war, few better things can be done at the moment than to awaken the people from their optimistic dreams and make them face realities. One reality is that the war is a long way from being won; that there stretches ahead a lot of terribly hard fighting, which will tax our strength to the limit in the armed and our capacity for work and endurance at home to the limit. The grimmest reality of all, of course, is the menace of the enemy submarines. The cold facts about that situation are that the Germans have between 600 and 800 submarines, most of which are concentrated upon the ocean lanes over which we have to transport troops, food, ammunition and supplies. In addition, they are building new submarines at about the rate of 25 a month, and we are sinking them only about one-third as fast as they can be built.

At that rate, the danger increases rather than diminishes. These submarines are like a thumb pressing hard on our jugular vein. Until and unless that pressure is removed, the war can't be won—and may be lost. There is no room for genuine optimism until that threat has been met. And it has not yet been met, though progress is being made. This is not defeatism; it is realism, and it is the military men who think it the sort of realism which should now be reached.

Indians Must Serve

Judge Rules They Are Liable To Compulsory Military Service

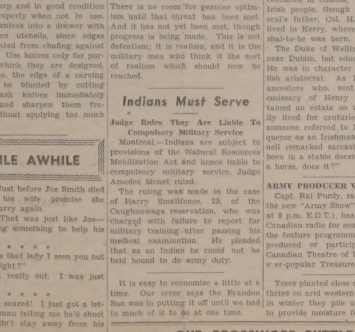
Montreal Indians are subject to provisions of the National Resources Mobilization Act and hence liable to compulsory military service, Judge Sanders Ardouin ruled.

The ruling was made in the case of Harry Smallfence, 23, of the Caughnawaga reservation, who was charged with failure to report for military training after passing his medical examination. He claimed that as an Indian he could not be held bound to do army duty.

It is easy to economize a little at a time. Our error says the Brandon Sun was in putting it off until we had to much of it to go at one time.

X–X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X–X

No. 4812



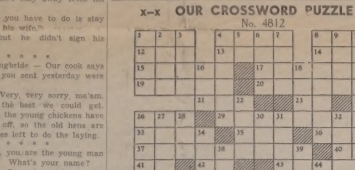
HORIZONTAL

1 Pouch
4 Aria
8 Missile
12 Mongrel
13 Goddess of discord
14 Anxiety
15 Bay window
17 Permitted
19 Article of furniture
20 Movable barrier
21 Literary scraps
23 Preposition
24 To sink in
26 Informer
29 Nuisances
31 Wine-fiers
35 Vast age
36 To rend
37 Designated as a candidate
40 Cereal grass
41 French compliment
42 Heroic letter
43 To deposit
46 Looks
48 To let descend
52 Spanish nobleman
54 Stale
55 Three strikes
56 Dearer of burden
58 Supreme demon
59 Mound
60 Thumb pressing
61 Pronoun

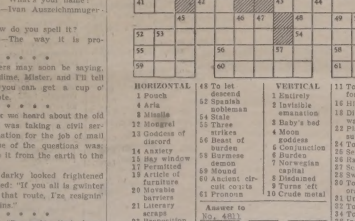
VERTICAL

1 Entirely
2 Invisible emanation
3 Baby's bed
4 Moon goddess
5 Conjunction
6 Burden
7 Norwegian capital
8 Disdained
9 Terns (of)
10 Crude metal
11 To spread for drying
12 High note
18 Diving water-bird
22 Sheet of writing surface
24 To litter
26 Serf
28 Sectional
31 Solitude
32 Sweet potato
33 To deteriorate
34 Diving
37 To row
38 To mature
39 Inscrument used in measuring
39 Alluvial deposits
44 Craggy rock
45 Top of the head
47 To depend
49 To scorch
50 Earns
50 Oversland settlement
51 Newspaper
52 Obtained
53 Portion
57 Pronoun

Answer to No. 4811



DID YOU KNOW THAT:



—Photos courtesy Monetary Times, Toronto.

The "western" city of Winnipeg, Manitoba, is really the exact centre of the North American continent? And that Manitoba, the entrance to our prairies, is a maritime province, with an important seaport on the Hudson bay tidewater boundary? An Associated Screen "Did You Know That?" movie short includes these facts.

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS
MATHIEU'S SYRUP
STILL THE FAVORITE

LOOK OUT FOR YOUR LIVER

Buck it up right now and feel like a million!

Your liver is the largest organ in your body and most important to your health. It pours out bile to digest food, gets rid of waste, supplies new energy, allows proper nourishment to reach your blood. When your liver gets out of order food decomposes in your intestines. You become constipated, stomach and kidneys can't work properly. You feel "rotten"—headachy, backachy, dizzy, dragged out all the time.

For over 35 years thousands have gratefully relied from these miseries—with Fruit-a-tives. So can you now. Try Fruit-a-tives—you'll be simply delighted how quickly you'll feel like a new person, happy and well again. 25c. 50c.

FRUIT-A-TIVES Canada's Largest Selling Liver Tablets

Soldiers From Ireland

Some Of Britain's Most Brilliant Fighters Were Born There

The fact that General Sir Bernard Law Montgomery, whose army has covered itself with glory in Africa, is a North of Ireland man, reminds us, despite De Valera's attitude, thousands of South of Ireland men are also fighting in the British service—and no warriors can be doughtier.

It used to be pointed out that Lord Roberts, Wolseley, Kitchener and the Duke of Wellington were all born in Ireland—and so they were. The Kitcheners, who had lived for centuries in Suffolk, were not really Irish people, though the great general's father, Col. H. H. Kitchener, was born in Kerry, where the field marshal-to-be was born.

The Duke of Wellington was born in Dublin, educated at Eton, etc. He was in character a typical English aristocrat. As English as his ancestors who sent there as an emissary of Henry VIII had obtained an estate on which the family lived for centuries. Once when Napoleon referred to Wellington as a mere upstart, Daniel O'Connell remarked sarcastically: "Being born in a stable doesn't make a man a horse, does it?"

ARMY PRODUCER WELL KNOWN

Capt. Raf Purdy, radio producer of the new "Army Show" (CBC Sundays at 9 p.m. E.D.T.), has been known in the radio field for years as the man behind the feature programmes Capt. Purdy produced or participated in were Canadian Theatre of the Air and the ever-popular Treasure Trail.

Trees planted close enough together thrive on arid western plains, because in winter they pile up enough snow to provide moisture for the summer.

Have Clever Scheme

German Military Council Hopes To Make Terms With Allies

The military junta in Germany feels that if Nazi economic difficulties continue and deepen, the only solution will be for officers to seize control and proclaim a program for possible co-operation with the United Nations, reliable sources quoted a German State official as saying.

These sources said the officers are quietly and carefully watching developments, and making no preliminary move to what they term such a step might come. They are pictured as being convinced the German people will look to them for action as a last hope once a military reverses makes the hopelessness of the situation clear to every one despite propaganda camouflage.

Reports of such groups of revolutionaries hoping to save the situation when chaos appears imminent, although perhaps Axis-inspired in order to observe the Allied reaction are persistently received from London and Stockholm, which is a listening post for both the Allies and the Axis.

All reports mention Field Marshal Gen. Wilhelm Keitel as a main factor among the higher officers in any such move.

This report said the junta has this nine-point program prepared as a basis for discussion for an understanding with the United Nations:

Removal of the Nazi regime; a return to the old frontier and concentration of defensive line against Russia; a return of occupied territory to civilian administrations composed of nationals of the respective countries; removal of all measures against Jews; proclamation that Germany has no territorial claims beyond the borders of the old Reich; a plebiscite for Austria; a proclamation that Germany considers a strong Poland necessary; and adherence to the Atlantic charter principle, and lastly, granting of two Arkon colonies to Germany.

Not Hard To Guess

How German Pilot Would Be Rewarded For Rescuing British Fliers

Here's a slight test of how well you heard over a telephone—a cornet—died recently in Brantford, Ont. Ht was one of the oldest residents of Terrace Hill, where he had lived for 62 years. He took part in a now-famous concert, arranged by Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, to prove the success of his invention. The concert was heard in Paris, Ont. Bell's daughter was one of the entertainers that night. Mr. Harris followed her on the program. Mrs. B. Morris, daughter of Mr. Harris, said the telephone wires were stretched along fences from Brantford to Paris, seven miles away. Bell had selected the cornet as a suitable instrument for fixed tests on the telephone because of its sharp, clear-carrying notes. Mr. Harris' solo was "Then You'll Remember Me."

Would Find Out

Waitress Tells Man From Guadalcanal There Is A War On

This little drama is reported to have taken place in a Los Angeles restaurant.

It seemed that a customer asked for more butter, whereupon the waitress replied: "Sorry, sir, but you've had all the butter we can give you for one person. You'll have to get off the boat. Where have you been, anyway?"

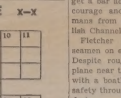
Whereupon the customer replied: "I am not off the boat and I've been in Guadalcanal. Do I get the butter?"

But the waitress said firmly. "No, Lieutenant. Now you're back where you'll find out there's a war going on."

A spot appearing on the face of the sun in 1932 was 32,000 miles in diameter, more than large enough to encircle the earth.

HOME SERVICE

COWBOY SONGS JOLLY AT ALL PARTIES



Old Favorites in Songbook

Real cowboy songs go over big at gay get-togethers! Everybody gathers 'round the songbook and warbles their favorite. "The Dreary Black Hills" is a hit grimly. I'm in love it's "For old Sitting Bull or Comanche Billie,

They will take off your scalp on the dreary Black Hills."

The "Red River Valley" is a tender, dreamy "Red River Valley," too. Remember in "Grapes of Wrath" when Tom sang it to Ma Joad?

"Come and sit by my side if you love me,

Do not hasten, to bid me adieu . . ."

But "Old Along Limb Dogie" is the one that gives you the real flavor of cowboy life!

"I've had no spring that we round up the dogies;

We mark them and brand them and bob off their tails.

We round up our horses, load up the chuck wagon,

Add then throw the dogies out onto the trail."

Our songbook has words and music of 16 Western songs complete with piano and guitar accompaniments. Includes "Little Old Sod Shanty," "Home on the Range," "Lone Prairie."

Send 10c in coins for your copy of "Popular Cowboy Songs" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your name, address, and the name of booklet.

Pharmacists should have no difficulty making good in the army. They know all about pill-boxes.

MAKES GORGEOUS TASTY BREAD... NO COARSE HOLES, NO DOUGHY LUMPS

ROYAL YEAST CAKES
MAKE PERFECT BREAD
Made in Canada

Airtight wrapper protects strength and purity
ALWAYS DEPENDABLE!

The Livery Stable

It Was The Drive Yourself Garage Of The Past

A livery stable, my young friend, was, next to the railway station, the most important centre of transport in days not so very long ago. It was a place where horses were kept for hire, along with buggies, democrats, buckboards, phaetons, cabs and carryalls. It was the early equivalent of the drive "Urself" garage of modern times.

When one wanted to get from here to, say, Macleod in the old days, and not owning a horse and not wishing to travel by train, one went to the livery stable and dickered with the owner to hire a team and buggy. Garage and all without a driver. Macleod is some 32 miles away, and a good team and buggy would get you there in four five hours.

It was the standard means of transport in those days. The horse was king so far as transportation with a hook and eye was the matter of a railway trip.—Lethbridge Herald.

Took Part In Program

First Man To Transmit Music By Telephone Is Dead

William Harris, 88, who played the first musical number ever heard over a telephone—a cornet—died recently in Brantford, Ont. Ht was one of the oldest residents of Terrace Hill, where he had lived for 62 years. He took part in a now-famous concert, arranged by Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, to prove the success of his invention. The concert was heard in Paris, Ont. Bell's daughter was one of the entertainers that night. Mr. Harris followed her on the program. Mrs. B. Morris, daughter of Mr. Harris, said the telephone wires were stretched along fences from Brantford to Paris, seven miles away. Bell had selected the cornet as a suitable instrument for fixed tests on the telephone because of its sharp, clear-carrying notes. Mr. Harris' solo was "Then You'll Remember Me."

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"MIDDLE-AGE" WOMEN (38-52) yrs. old?
HEED THIS ADVICE!

If you're cross, restless, NERVOUS—suffer hot flashes, dizziness—perhaps for this period in a woman's life—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Made especially for women to relieve such distress—nothing helped. Follow label directions. Made in Canada.

Leave us your next Order for

Printing

You do not have to send elsewhere, now you can get it just as neatly and cheaply at home.

Our Print Shop is ready always to meet your requirements in

Everything in the Job Printing Line

The Times Job Department

P. O. Box 280

Test Your Seed Grain!

Pioneer Elevators have available modern seed grain germinating testing machines. Any farmer wishing to have his seed grain tested for germination may obtain tests free of charge through any Pioneer Elevator.

Consult our agent in your district regarding any of your agricultural problems.

PIONEER GRAIN COMPANY LIMITED

Opportune

Flour Mill

DELIA

Our Flour is always reliable. It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town.

Patronize your own Flour Mill Satisfaction Guaranteed

Farmers are solicited to bring in their wheat in exchange for flour, at the usual rates.

TRY OUR NEW

Self-Rising Flour

For Pancakes and Muffins

McKAY & GATES

PROPRIETORS

ADVERTISE IN THE "DELIA TIMES," and find a buyer for what you have to sell.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. T. TAYLOR, Minister.

Sunday School .. .. 10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship .. 7.30 p.m.

And on Alternate Sundays:

Craigmyle .. .. 11.00 a.m.
Rland Hall .. .. 3.00 p.m.
Michiehl .. .. 8.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 10 o'clock.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McIlwee.

Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Olsen, Alberta Pool Elevators)

TUESDAY, February 9, 1943.

Wheat (Red Spring)—	
No. 1 Northern	.60
No. 2 Northern	.60
No. 3 Northern	.60
No. 4	.60
No. 5	.60
No. 6	.60
Feed	.60
Wheat (Garnet)—	
1 C.W.	.60
2 C.W.	.60
3 C.W.	.60
Oats	
2 C.W.	38½
Ex. 2 C.W.	36⅝
3 C.W.	35⅛
Ex. 1 Feed	33⅝
1 Feed	34⅛
2 Feed	33⅛
3 Feed	33⅛
Barley	
No. 2 C.W. 6 Row	49¼
No. 3 C.W. 6 Row	46⅝
1 Feed	44⅛
2 Feed	43⅛
3 Feed	43⅛
Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor.—	
Fort William	.00

Dominion Wheat Board Prices	
No. 1 Northern	73
No. 2 Northern	70
No. 3 Northern	66⅝
No. 4 Northern	61
No. 5 Wheat	56
No. 6 Wheat	55
Feed Wheat	51

Discount for trough (2, 3, 4), 4 cents
All other grades, 3 cents

WILLIAM A. LOW, LL.B.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY

410 Lancaster Building, Calgary, Alta.
Telephone M2411

Will be at the QUEEN'S HOTEL at Delia, every Saturday.

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbin, .. Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strays, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 20c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 20c a week, lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 10c per line first insertion, 5c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local advertising rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1943

A CASE FOR TOLERANCE

It was reported recently that the Ministerial Association of Edmonton has protested against the opening of picture shows on Sunday to service men and their guests. Under the circumstances of army life, there would seem little room for complaint in such opening of these shows to men of the armed forces and their guests.

Putting the matter in the light of common sense: Here are men gathered together from all parts of the province, the majority of whom are complete strangers to the city or town in or near which they are training. What harm can there be in opening the doors of houses of entertainment to these men under such conditions? Can it be thought that it is better they roam the streets, or congregate in hotel rooms as has been revealed in the police columns of the press recently?

So far as church-going is concerned, in that respect the soldier whether in camp or garrison is better taken care of than the average civilian. To be an excuse to forego attendance at a church parade on Sunday morning requires considerable ingenuity. On Sunday afternoon the soldier is free, and while it may be admitted that a picture show is a less elevated type of entertainment than a picture gallery, a museum or a concert hall, the Sunday opening of which was a subject of much controversy in Great Britain years ago, here in Western Canada there are no such alternatives to be offered, and, to be quite frank, even if there were it is doubtful whether they would make much appeal to the majority of the men.

After all, the playing of games on summer Sunday afternoons, long a question of bitter contention in various centres, is now a matter of common acceptance, at least in the more liberal-minded religious organizations. Conversely, during the winter months, surely there can be little general objection to so innocuous an amusement for these men as attendance at a picture show.

Less prejudice and a wider tolerance seem to be called for under the circumstances.

THE AGITATOR AND MEETING THE FARMERS' WISHES

In matters of agitation the Hon. Wm. Aberhart, premier of Alberta, is a man of all-embracing catholicity, particularly if the agitation is upon a subject likely to be thrust upon the attention of the federal government. In such cases he is a veritable "father of men," or perhaps it should be said, of men's votes. It matters not to him whether those agitating are the "best people in Alberta," or people entirely out of sympathy with him or his methods. Just so long as the matter proposed is thought to become a source of embarrassment to the federal government, he is ready and willing to pronounce upon it his blessing.

A recent move in this direction was a statement issued by Mr. Aberhart commending the action of the Alberta Farmers' Union, in circulating a petition to be presented to the federal administration, in which, while he points out that the demands came within federal jurisdiction, he asserted that anything which came within the sphere of provincial autonomy, his government would be prepared to carry out the farmers' wishes.

It should be heartening to the farmers of the province that now, after seven years, Mr. Aberhart is prepared to carry out their wishes. Not always has it been so. Excluding '35, when the farmers emphatically wished for the just price, lower taxes and interest free loans—not to mention a monthly dividend—very little attention has been paid by his government to the farmers' wishes in other directions. Rightly or wrongly, by overwhelming votes, farmers' wishes were for the continuance of the school districts as then organized, but were bluntly told by officials in attendance at these district meetings that their resolutions would be of no effect, and that the Minister of Education "by a stroke of his pen" could put the large school divisions into operation. The only thing has happened only recently with regard to the question of the larger municipal districts, except that at the meetings held in that connection, the farmers were informed that there was no necessity for them to discuss the matter; all they had to do was to listen to the details accompanying this move toward the centralization of power.

The plain fact is that while Mr. Aberhart is ready to listen to farmers to assist him in harassing the federal government, in provincial matters and wherever the views of farmers, however strongly expressed, conflict with those of the Edmonton bureaucracy, they are not only unlikely to receive any consideration, but are more likely to be brushed contemptuously aside as of not the least consequence.

Speaking in the House of Commons with reference to the proposals for Social Security outlined in the Speech from the Throne, J. H. Blackmore, Reform Democracy leader, declared that if Social Credit plans were adopted there would be no need for the proposed measures. To that remark, the obvious retort is that after seven and-a-half years' experience of Social Credit in Alberta, the only beneficiaries under that system appears to be those in a position similar to that of Mr. Blackmore at Ottawa and the men controlling the government of this province.

Local and District

Mrs. John Dmytruk was a visitor in Calgary last week.

* * *

Henry Murray, R.C.A.F., is home on leave in Delia.

* * *

We regret to report the death of Grandma Tabor, well known and much respected resident of the Enterprise district, which occurred on Saturday last, February 6th.

L. E. Larder was a business visitor in Calgary last week.

* * *

John Marshall was a business visitor to Hanna on Thursday of last week.

* * *

Andrew Dmytruk, R.C.A.F., spent a week end leave at the home of his parents.

* * *

Ken. Harcus motored into Calgary for a business trip on Wednesday of last week.

* * *

John Burgess and Mike Dmytruk, of the R.C.A.F., are home on leave from the coast.

* * *

The mixed bonspiel promoted by the Delia Curling Club started on Monday of this week with an entry of 16 rinks.

* * *

James Webb, organizer for the sale of War Savings Stamps, was in Delia on Thursday and Friday of last week.

* * *

Miss Catherine Marshall, who has greatly recovered from her recent illness is spending a vacation with Mrs. John Battle, Sr.

* * *

Cpl. Edmund Todd, R.C.A.F., and Mrs. Todd spent a few days in Delia last week as guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Todd.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Horsky received word last week of the death of her sister, Mrs. Joe Horsky, who passed away on Thursday, February 4th.

* * *

A rink from Delia skipped by D. H. Campbell, and including I. J. Olsen, J. Battle and John Morrison, competed in the Yellowhead at the Drumheller 'spiel.

* * *

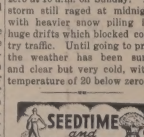
Mr. and Mrs. James Wilson wish to announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Margaret May, to Mr. Roy Oakes, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Oakes, of New Westminster, B.C.

* * *

The attention of residents of the Delia district is called to the advertisement appearing in this issue regarding the distribution of the new Ration Books. It is important that instructions with reference to the filling out of the application card (not to be detached), given in the advt. be carried out, preferably before making application at the Village Hall in order to facilitate the work of voluntary helpers.

* * *

The second heavy blizzard of this winter struck the Delia district in the early hours of Sunday morning. The temperature, which registered 40 above zero on Saturday, stood at 12 below zero at 10 a.m. on Sunday. The storm still raged at midnight, with heavier snow piling into huge drifts which blocked country traffic. Until going to press the weather had not abated, and clear but very cold, with a temperature of 20 below zero.



By
Dr. K. W. Neatby
Director, Agricultural Department
North-West Line Elevators Association

Land in North China

The average annual rainfall in Shansi province, North China, varies from 14 to 24 inches. Some districts, therefore, have slightly more rainfall than Winnipeg and others about the same as central Saskatchewan, but is an agricultural province, and has been for some 4,000 years. There are about 181 persons per square mile! Surely we can learn some lessons from them.

They have preserved their soils by preventing erosion. This has been largely achieved by very skilful tillage methods developed through generations of experience and, also, by terracing steep and hillsides. Wheat, oats, cotton, millet and potatoes are the principal crops.

One of the chief factors in the maintenance of fertility has been manure. Every possible scrap of animal excreta, including man's, is worked into the soil.

We have yet to learn that farmyard manure is one of our greatest potential assets. Most of it is wasted. It will certainly play an important part in any soil conservation programme we may undertake, and we should be using it now.

Farmyard manure should be spread on the land while fresh and preferably on land to be fallowed the following summer. If it must be applied, the piles should be high, compact and flat topped.

Some day we may realize the agricultural value of town and city sewage. The chief difficulty in its use has been the large volume of water. At least two towns in England have overcome this by "composting" sewage with other organic wastes. The resulting fertilizer sells for $6.50 per ton and the demand greatly exceeds the supply.

Wheat Plan For 1943

The Canadian Wheat Board will accept deliveries of wheat from farmers between August 1st, 1942, and July 31st, 1944, of 280 million bushels. The quota will be 14 bushels to the acre. The price will remain the same, namely, 90c. a bushel, basis One Northern at the terminals. Wheat will be accepted whether it was grown in 1943 or in previous years. No farm storage will be paid.

The above paragraph briefly summarized the wheat plan of the federal government for the ensuing crop year, as announced in the House of Commons by Hon. J. A. MacKinnon, minister of trade and commerce. The minister said the policy of paying $2 an acre for reduced wheat acreage below the 1940 basic figures will be continued. The government is asking for a 12 per cent increase in acreage seeded to oats, and 11 per cent increase in acreage seeded to barley. It wants the flax acreage to remain the same as last year, and rye acreage to be cut 31 per cent.

Prairie wheat acreage in 1942 totalled 20,653,000, but this year the government wants to get the acreage down to 17,653,000. In 1940 the figure was 27,750,000, so that if the objective is attained this year, the acreage cut in three years will be over ten million.

The regulations prevailing in the current crop year (1942-43), restrict deliveries to wheat grown in 1942. This is deleted from the plan for 1943-44. A farmer may grow no wheat at all this year and still hold his right to a 14 bushel to the cultivated acre delivery quota. The authorized acreage for 1943 will be the same as last year.

Honor Roll

List of Those Enlisted In The Armed Forces From This District

Allen, Maj. R. F.
Almond, Jas.
Almond, Peter
Bertsch, R.
Bertsch, W.
Billings, Geo.
Billings, Arnold
Burgess, J.
Bateman, H.
Battle, J.
Battle, Richd.
Blake, Norman
Berg, Matt.
Berg, Doug.
Ball, Harry
Ball, Rob.
Curtis, Wm. (sen.)
Curtis, Joe
Curtis, Billy
Cave, J.
Cook, Gordon L.
Church, W. A.
Digano, L.
Dank, Dick
Dack, Phillip
Dmytruk, Mike
Dmytruk, Andrew
Dobosenz, R. E.
Dodds, Nicholas
Elliott, Dorothy
Edmonson, Bert.
Edwards, Basil
Edwards, Allan
Edwards, Harris
Edgley, Gordon
Farquharson, Geo.
Farquharson, R. H.
Friedley, Wm.
Friedley, H.
Friedley, R.
Fletcher, L.
Fletcher, H.
Farwell, Russell
Ferrie, Jack
Fitzsimmons, Norman A.
Ganong, Ken.
Grant, Tom
Galer, Nick
Gordon, Arthur B.
Godwin, Mrs. A.
Hubbard, L.
Hubbard, Jim
Hamilton, C.
Hamilton, M.
Hoy, T. O.
Humphrey, T.
Hodgson, H.
Harsch, Fred
Hall, Wm.
Hartman, John
Harrison, Vivian
Harrison, Jean
Imler, G.
Jobery, Ellis
Jones, Evan
Jamieson, Pete
King, N.
Kempf, K.
Limpert, J. E.
LeRoy, J.
Leahy, Art.
Larder, C. (missing)
Lindsay, W.
Lowe, Rose
Lane, Bette
Long, Reta
Long, Edna May
Martin, Jimmy
Morrison, Billy
Morrison, Mary
Morrison, Fred
Morrison, Elsie
Morrison, M. M.
Mittlestead, M.
Mooney, Pat.
Mortimer, L.
Marshall, A.
Marshall, W. J.
Marshall, Fred.
Marshall, T. A.
Miles, Hero.
Miles, Harold
McKay, W. A.
McMurchie, J.
McMurchie, Alex.
McCully, Jack B.
Mittlestead, N.
McKee, R. W.
MacAuliffe, Tom
Macmillan, Harry
Newman, W.
Nadlin, Alex.
Nadlin, Wm.
Okie, F.
O'Hara, Joe
Porter, F.
Porter, L.
Porter, J.
Pierce, Tom
Peterson, Van
Pullar, Bernard
Pearson, Doris
Peterson, James
Peterson, Olaf
Piffer, Homar
Piffer, Esel
Riegar, Henry
Riegar, William
Reid, Emerson
Ripper, Laurie
Ripper, Frank
Ripper, Rosemary
Ross, G.
Reis, Gilbert
Simpson, Allan
Simpson, Jimmy
Sprouse, K.
Smith, G.
Smith, Geo.
Smith, Jas.
Skeats, S.
Skeats, Lionel
Sinclair, R.
Siggles, L. D.
Swainson, Carl
Shoesmith, S.
Snyder, Lorne
Sziuke, L. Sam
Taylor, M.
Taylor, Lester
Taylor, Russell
Thompson, W.
Thompson, Cecil
Tario, J. G.
Tiffin, Robt. L.
Todd, Edmund
Venus, Arnold
Venus, Art
Watson, Frank
Wallace, R. J.

N.B.—Please send us in the name of any soldier omitted from above list.

Miss Edna Long is reported to have enlisted in the C.A.W.C. on February 2nd.

Southern Alberta's Weather In 1942

The weather of any year is always interesting. That of 1942 was no exception. In one particular the weather of last year was quite unusual. The summer was decidedly cool. This is indicated by temperature, sunshine, and evaporation records. The mean temperature was below average in May, June, July and August. The sunshine of May, July, August, September, October, and November was below the mean while June sunshine was exactly average. The total evaporation from a free water surface measured in a ground tank was 20.2 inches for the six months, from May to October inclusive. This was just seven inches less than the twenty-one year average which was 27.2 inches.

While the temperature of the summer months was below the average of 41 years, the frost-free period was seven days longer than the 41-year average but the number of days between the last killing frost in the spring and the first killing frost in the fall was 16 days shorter than the mean for forty-one years. Considering this frost data in another way, very tender plants had more than an average length season, but plants that would stand 4 degrees of frost had 18 days less than the average period in which to grow.

The effect of this cool season on crops was very noticeable. Growth of heat loving plants such as corn, tomatoes, melons, etc., was slow. It was a poor year for these crops. Cool climate plants did very well. It was a good season for grasses and grain.

Nineteen hundred and forty-two can be classed as one of the wet years. The total precipitation at Lethbridge for the twelve months was 19.6 inches. This was 3.8 inches above the 41-year average. Of more importance than the yearly total, from the standpoint of crop production, was the precipitation in May, June, July, and August. The precipitation of each of these months for 1942, with the 41-year mean in parentheses, was: May 4.6- (2.8-), June 4.3- (3.8-), July 3.3- (1.7-), and August 1.0- (1.5-). It will be noted that May, June, and July could be considered as months of good precipitation. There was a period of two weeks in early July when several districts in Alberta were very dry and some of the crops were injured by drought. This was reflected in lower yields in those localities. The areas that were the rule where there was precipitation enough to carry the crops over this period without injury.

The fall weather is always an important factor of the season. Wet falls mean bad harvesting weather, so we like to see it dry at that time of the year. The monthly totals of precipitation recorded at the Lethbridge Experimental Station for September, October, November and December, 1942, with the 41-year means in parentheses, were: September 1.1 inches (2.0 inches), October 0.2 inches (1.3 inches), November 0.2 inches (0.8 inches), December 0.2 inches (0.6 inches). The total precipitation for the fall months was 1.7 inches, which is 3.0 inches below the 41-year average. Fall precipitation was 0.2 inches in September and 0.2 inches in October at the Lethbridge Station.

Unfortunately for the grain farmers, the September precipitation was received in numerous, comparatively light storms with just enough precipitation falling to keep the grain wet. Actually at Lethbridge, precipitation was received on 18 days in September. This extended from the first day of the month to the 25th, inclusive. During this period the weather chart indicates that very little threshing would have been possible. This seems to have been a time when a little precipitation went a long way. All in all, from the standpoint of moisture, 1942 may be considered as a fairly good year for this portion of the province.

Department of Labour
National War Labour Board

GENERAL ORDER

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has found that the cost of living index number for January 2, 1943, is 117.1 (adjusted index 116.2) as compared with the cost of living index number for July 2, 1942, of 117.9 (adjusted index 117).

The National War Labour Order, P. C. 5963, provides in Section 48 (iv):

> "The amount of the bonus shall not be changed unless the cost of living index number for the whole group of . . . more since the last general order of the Board provided for increase or decrease in the amount thereof."

The index number not having changed by one whole point or more since July 2, 1942, pursuant to the provisions of P. C. 5963 as stated, the National War Labour Board orders that the terms of its General Order dated August 4, 1942, shall continue to apply for the period February 15, 1943, to May 15, 1943, subject to the right of employers or employees to apply to a War Labour Board for authorization of payment of such an amount of cost of living bonus as a Board may determine to be fair and reasonable," under the provisions of the Order.

HUMPHREY MITCHELL
Chairman, National War Labour Board

Ottawa, Canada
February 4, 1943

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"Time Bombs"

AT THE STORE

If everybody's out to get
The best for themselves they can,
And think they'd be fools
To abide by the rules,
And care for the other man,
Then, alas and alack,
When our men get back
Yesterday from the war,
They'll find to their cost
That we have lost
What they've been fighting for.

* * *

Climbing to the top of the tree is an activity natural to squirrels and monkeys. What raises homo sapiens above the level of the beast isn't being at the top of the tree but thinking and caring for other people.

* * *

In the first industrial revolution the machine came into its own. We need a new industrial revolution where men will come into their own.

Margarine in the United States

The sale of the butter subsidy margarine has not increased in the United States, due primarily to the lack of vegetable oils. Margarine is made principally of cottonseed oil, with 17 per cent of ripened skim milk. Oil refineries are shocked with huge government orders for hardened oils for shortening.

With 70,000 fewer cows in the province, Alberta's dairy producers turned as much butter and cheese as 20 years ago, said D. H. McMillan, provincial dairy commissioner. The estimated total value of Alberta dairy products in 1942 was $31,779,200, as compared with $27,376,778 in 1941.

(Continued from previous column)

tion indicates that 1942 had a dry fall. Farmers, however, were not that this was not so, remembering the number of storms that interfered with their harvesting operations. Actually there was not much precipitation, only 1.1 inches in September and 0.2 inches in October at the Lethbridge Station.

Unfortunately for the grain farmers, the September precipitation was received in numerous, comparatively light storms with just enough precipitation falling to keep the grain wet. Actually at Lethbridge, precipitation was received on 18 days in September. This extended from the first day of the month to the 25th, inclusive. During this period the weather chart indicates that very little threshing would have been possible. This seems to have been a time when a little precipitation went a long way. All in all, from the standpoint of moisture, 1942 may be considered as a fairly good year for this portion of the province.